THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1933—VOL. XXV, NO. 161

** ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

COPYRIGHT 1933 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The March of the Nations

by RUFUS STEELE

Roosevelt Fights Economy Cut

Spain Prepares for Disorders

Mattern Spans the Atlantic

I. C. of C. Reports Findings

Kansas City Holds Kidnapers

Olympics Will Not Bar Jews

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT vigorously resists the Senate revolt against his economy measures to balance the budget. He tells a conference of congressional leaders he cannot accept the Connally amendment which adds approximately $170,000,000 to the appropriations for war veterans unless they discover methods of making up the deficit by new forms of taxation. He indicates that Congress must remain in session until this is done, even if the session holds all summer. Col. Louis McHenry Howe, confidential adviser to the President, says in a radio talk that this money given to the veterans would involve an added burden of about $1.25 on each individual in the United States. Congress, feeling heavy pressure from the veterans, again talks of the often-rejected sales tax—Mr. Roosevelt, big stick in hand, waits.

¶ Spain prepares to handle possible disorders arising from its separation of church and state. Following excommunication of several hundred state officials for enacting the Religious Orders law, Roman Catholic Church heads in Madrid take the aggressive. They declare the Roman Catholic orders will continue teaching in defiance of the law and forbid Roman Catholic families to send their children to the new lay schools to open in October. President Zamora and the Cabinet remain calm, regarding the attack as a historic accompaniment of the separation process—They register intention of enforcing the new law.

¶ The earth shrivels seemingly beneath the whizzing airplane of jovial James Mattern, Texas airman. He takes off from New York and after Le Bourget Field, Paris, gives him up he lands at Oslo, Norway, hops to Moscow, and there shows an improvement of two hours on the time set by Post and Gatty. Assaulting the round-the-world record of 8 days, 15 hours and 51 minutes, he starts on across Russia and Siberia, hoping to reach home via Alaska and Canada in a week. Storms and ice on the wings hamper, but they do not halt—The world enters the era that anticipates and overrides such obstacles.

¶ The International Chamber of Commerce ends its seventh congress at Vienna with definite declarations. The 700 delegates representing 3,000,000 business firms in 47 countries find restoration of a stable medium of exchange (most of the influential delegates specify gold) is indispensable to recovery of industry, trade and banking. Creditor nations are urged to accept goods freely from debtor nations. Debt reduction is recommended, debt repudiation condemned, lowering of armaments and tariffs and a measure of state control demanded. The W. E. C. is told the cause of the world crisis—It is unequal distribution of the products of toil.

¶ Kansas City clears up the mysterious kidnaping of Miss Mary McElroy with confessions and recovery of part of the marked ransom money. Walter H. McGee admits he carried out the abduction, assisted by three others. But the Federal Grand Jury indicts eight persons, taking in men and women who had a hand in transporting the girl across the Missouri line and in spending part of the $30,000 extorted from City Manager H. F. McElroy. Capital punishment and life imprisonment will be asked of the court. The outcome of recent abductions is operating powerfully to halt the crime—Kidnaping does not pay.

¶ Germany must recognize the equality of Jewish athletes or the 1936 Olympic Games will be moved from Berlin to some other country. Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, arriving at Vienna as one of three American delegates to a meeting of the executive committee, makes the declaration. He maintains that no amateur athlete may be barred from the games by reason of race, creed or color. He rejects the plea that the question is an internal one for the host nation. It is the rules of the Olympic Games that must govern—They embrace every striving human being who achieves outstandingly.

¶ The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, hears news that enthuses the 5000 members from throughout the world attending its Annual Meeting. Announcement is made that after July 1 no more funds need be sent to meet the building cost of the $4,000,000 Publishing House, new home of the Monitor and the other Christian Science publications, now nearing completion. The requirement of larger and better publishing facilities led to an invitation, on May. 1, 1931, to the branch churches, societies and individuals to send contributions, construction being advanced because many persons needed work. The crowded Mother Church draws a striking conclusion from the accomplishment—Gratitude knows no hard times.

What's an Ocean to a Texan?

Above—By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. Below—Wide World.

Map Shows by Solid Black Line Mattern's Flight. Dotted Line Marks Projected Route as Compared to That of Present Record Holders, Post and Gatty. Below—James J. Mattern.

Mattern Arrives In Moscow After Rough Ocean Hop

Makes Good Time Following Surprise Landing on Island Near Oslo

MOSCOW, June 5 (AP)—James J. Mattern, United States aviator bound round the world in a solo flight, landed in Moscow this afternoon, tired but "feeling fine."

He was exactly 51 hours and 37 minutes out of New York City. This put him almost three hours ahead of the Post-Gatty round-the-world flight record he is trying to beat.

Mattern landed here at 7:57 a. m., eastern standard time, swooping down on the muddy field from a sky darkened by angry clouds. He declared he would remain in Moscow two hours and then press on toward Siberia.

After taxiing his ship to a standstill, the Texan was gathered up by half a dozen Soviet aviators and tossed into the air several times in quite the most enthusiastic reception ever given an American airman here.

Greeting several old friends among the newspaper correspondents, he grinned as he declared: "It seems almost like being back home again."

Surrounded by perhaps 200 airport attachés, he was escorted to the airdrome reception room where officials listened to his wishes concerning gasoline and oil and conveyed to him information on weather conditions and landing facilities east of Moscow.

The weather conditions were not of the best, but Mattern declared he would go on. He ate hungrily of a sumptuous meal which was waiting for him.

The airman, who came to Moscow from Norway, where he completed his transatlantic crossing yesterday, expressed a desire for a bath. As soon as he had finished his meal he was provided with a shower and put to bed in a room at the airport. He emphasized that he wished to be called promptly in order that he might lose no time.

Mattern said he hoped to hop nonstop at least as far as Novasibirsk (about 1700 miles)) on leaving Moscow.

He landed here after having had only three hours' sleep since leaving

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

Time and Again Van Sweringens Went to Morgan

Rôle of Banking House in Big Rail Development Is Told at Hearing

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP)—Formation of the Van Sweringen railroad dominion, with help of J. P. Morgan & Co., was tersely told to the Senate investigation of the powerful banking house today by one of the two Cleveland brother-railroad operators, Mr. O. J. Van Sweringen.

This abrupt shift of the inquiry was forced by a 10-to-2 vote of the committee postponing until tomorrow a decision on whether to look into the personal income tax returns of three Morgan partners, Thomas S. Lamont, William Ewing and Harold Stanley.

Summoned to testify by Mr. Ferdinand Pecora, committee counsel, Mr. Van Sweringen calmly detailed from a prepared statement the relationships between his interests and the Morgan concern. His Brother, Mr. M. J. Van Sweringen, sat attentively by near Mr. J. P. Morgan, who returned to the hearing, although he had been excused as a witness last week.

To the Morgan house went the Van Sweringens for financing and advice time and again. They regarded the banking firm, he said, "as does the world, wise counselors in matters of finance." Once they accepted a Morgan caution, and postponed acquisition of big interests in the Chesapeake & Ohio, now their most prosperous and successful road.

This story was unfolded in a prepared statement laid before the

(Continued on Page 8, Column 5)

The Monitor Index

Monday, June 5, 1933

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

News of Sports—Page 14

Financial News—Pages 16 and 17

Features

The Mother Church Annual Meeting 1

Events Tonight 2

Labor Legislation Series No. 6 9

The Home Forum 11

"Good measure"

[With Greek Translation]

News of Art, Music and the Theater 15

The Children's Page 18

Radio Programs 19

Daily Features 21

Editorials 22

Things Present

Yes, repeal militant is a bit different from repeal triumphant, as you will note in the editorial, "Repeal in Finland."

Today, Mr. Abbot tells about what to him was the most extraordinary conversion of a hostile audience. "Watching the World Go By."

Some news of current movies is given in "Pictures in Motion" on the News of Art, Music, and Theater page.

There is a worth-while thought in the brief poem "Nobility" on the Home Forum page. The page also carries the interesting account of how beautiful Yosemite Valley got its name.

Betty Bee makes her début on the inside back page.

And Things to Come

Tomorrow brings the second article in "Your New England Caravan" series.

Tuesday's regular features include: Progress in Education page, Home Building and Gardening page, and another Letter Puzzle.

Revolt in Congress Checked by Action Of Administration

Pressure Brought to Bear on Bolting Members; Bill Is Restored

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 5—Administration forces, re-formed after the double rout of last Saturday, delivered a powerful counter-attack against the congressional revolt today with the restoration of the gigantic industrial control bill to its original form as their objective.

With organized labor, the United States Chamber of Commerce and many individual industries backing up Roosevelt forces, the prospect was today that the incipient anti-Administration revolt in the Senate Finance Committee of last week would be quelled, and particularly that the license feature of the bill, intended to supply motive power for Mr. Roosevelt's great reconstruction machine, would be restored.

As the committee met this morning it approved by a large majority an amendment authorizing the President to prohibit the transportation in interstate or foreign commerce of petroleum or petroleum products produced or withdrawn from storage in violation of state law or other valid ordinance.

Letter From President

It was learned from a confidential source that the Finance Committee received a letter from the President this morning asking it to reconsider the three amendments which were written into the bill last week, and restore it to the original form in which it passed the House.

Simultaneously it was reported that the revolt had its inception in a patronage dispute with Postmaster-General Farley.

It is conceded by all sides that the three amendments, if adopted, would very largely vitiate the reconstruction value of the bill which is the keystone in the Roosevelt program of national economic reconstruction. Besides elimination of the licensing feature, the amendments included insertion of a foreign embargo clause which would block the President's plans for reciprocal tariff reduction agreements with foreign nations and substitution of a public works administrator for the public works board originally provided.

The committee decided this morning in view of the White House attitude to reconsider its votes of last week on these amendments and called in Mr. Lewis W. Douglas, Director of the Budget, to get the President's position on the situation.

A. F. of L. Joins Lobby

While this was going on representatives of the American Federation of Labor and of several individual industries called out the recalcitrant Democratic senators one at a time and impressed upon them the necessity of restoring the licensing feature of the bill if it is to free industry from the evils of cut-throat competition and assure an increase of purchasing power essential to a consolidation of business improvements already recorded throughout the country.

Mr. Henry I. Harriman, president of the American Chamber of Commerce, also assured the Administration that it still stood wholeheartedly behind the bill, which it helped to draft, despite the dropping out by the National Manufacturers' Association.

The whole situation at the moment is one of extreme uncertainty with a major part of the President's program threatened.

Stone Walls of New England Epitomize History of People And Record Their Character

Your New England Caravan
First of 12 Articles

By HENRY EDISON WILLIAMS

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The rugged stone walls of old New England! An epic of a nation is written in their lichen-freckled lines.

Stone on stone they stand as symbols of America's onward march; mementos of America's achievements; running stories from America's book of history. Field-stone fences, stretching back 300 years to the modest dawn of a proud nation.

They speak of the back-testing labor of colonist and pioneer who, after hewing a way through great stands of pine and hardwoods to some sequestered holding, bent heavy sinewed shoulders to the work of clearing the land of rocky débris left by long-vanished ice fields. They record the planting of modest crops, the reaping, the plowing, the appearance of fresh crops of stones to be deposited on growing boundary walls.

And as the field grew, so grew the stone walls of New England—year after year, generation on generation. After a time came the stone boat—rough planked skids on which the impedimenta of otherwise fertile acres were rolled, to be dragged to growing wall by heavy-fet-locked draught horses or straining oxen. After a time came the doughty tractor to make play of the lesson of labor set by the callous-handed and stern-hearted founders of American democracy.

Vary With the Terrain

The physical appearance of these stone walls varies. One comes upon them in central Massachusetts highlands wide enough to form a Roman causeway—two parallel lines of heavy rounded boulders, roughly laid one atop the other to a height of two or three feet, the space between being filled with smaller rocks tossed in from the adjacent fields.

In Rhode Island they are narrower, higher and more symmetrical, being composed of flat, wide stones of a shale-like character, dividing the wide farms into small squares so that the rolling coastal meadows resemble nothing so much as a vast green chess board with spotted cattle acting as moving pawns.

In New Hampshire the granite of the mountains enters into the composition of the walls—great cumber-

(Continued on Page 13, Column 1)

'King Albert' Appears on Horseback As Belgian Clock Strikes the Hour

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRUSSELS—An elaborate clock, which has taken 12 years to make and has quite an army of little models to announce the time, will shortly be exhibited in several Belgian towns.

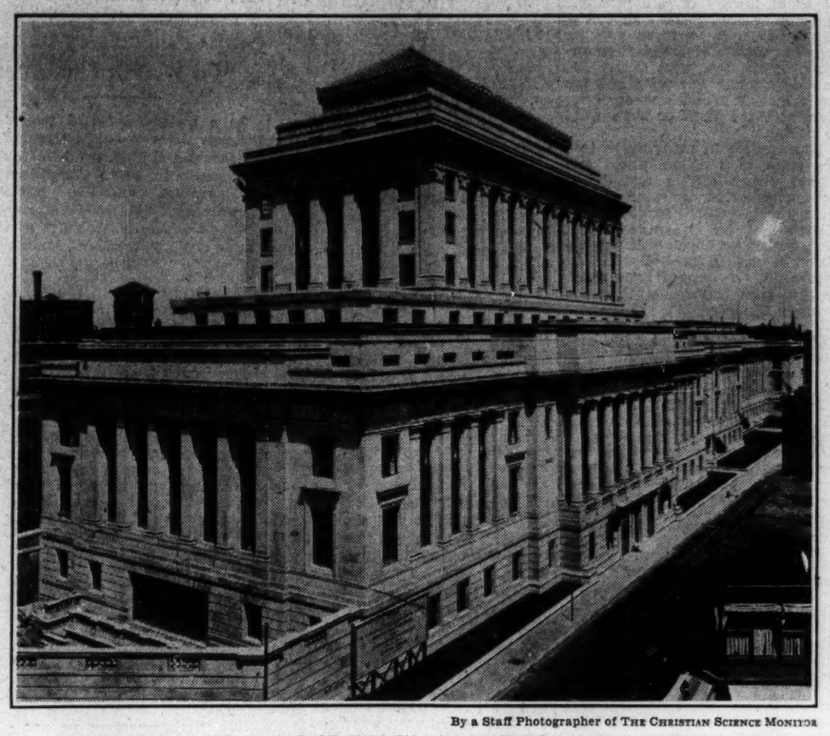
When the hour sounds, a curtain rises, "King Albert" mounted on horseback appears, the strains of the national anthem sound, and a body guard of sentries makes a quarter turn and present arms. At the half-hour it is the Queen who appears mounted, and at the quarter and three-quarters Prince Leopold, Prince Charles and Princess Marie-José. Each time the sentries present arms and the national anthem is played.

M. J. Rombaux, the inventor, has expended nearly 80,000 francs ($3736) on his clock. It is more than nine feet high and about seven feet wide. The chief face is furnished with 11 dials and the main central dial shows Greenwich time. Four small dials show respectively Dutch, German, Polish and Belgian times. Four other dials outside the main one show the day of the week, the month, the date, and the year.

Underneath the central dial is a glass drum in which are photographs of all the burgomasters who have held office in Louvière since 1854. In the lower portion of the clock there is a second glass drum surmounted by the Belgian lion on each side of which is a sentry presenting arms. The lion on the drum moves its eyes, which light up, and its tail.

The inventor made his clock without drawings and, with the exception of the cog-wheels, entirely by hand.

Fulfillment



By a Staff Photographer of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VIEW OF NEW CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING HOUSE FROM MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

Publishing House Attracts Hundreds Of Church Visitors

Limestone Facing Forms Interesting Feature of Great Structure

For the first time since its erection was begun, the new building for The Christian Science Publishing Society in Boston has been open for inspection.

Hundreds of visitors from all parts of the world are being conducted by able guides through the unfinished structure. Many of these are viewing the new building as well as the present Publishing House and the church edifices for the first time. Others have seen the building in all its stages of construction, but because of regulations have not been admitted to its interior.

But while this building is still some months from completion on the interior, its outside takes on a more finished appearance. Only a few uncompleted details are still in the workmen's hands. These include the sidewalk along Clearway Street and the two flagpole supports which are to be placed on either side of the main entrance on Norway Street.

Workmen still are washing windows and cleaning the bronze, while a few more details also remain to be completed in the garden. Two of the bronze entrance doors to the building have been set.

12,000 Tons of Limestone

The washing of the limestone with which the exterior of the building is faced now has been finished which makes the building stand out more prominently even than before. The stone was washed with liquid soap and water and scaffolding was erected temporarily so workmen could reach the higher portions of the edifice.

This limestone has been a source of great interest to many of the visitors who have toured the new building. Approximately 12,000 tons of it have been used to face the entire structure. The stone has been quarried, fabricated and shipped from the plant in Bedford, Ind., to the building site in Boston and has required more than 300 railway cars for its transportation.

About 25,475 separate blocks of stone were used in A and B sections and an additional 836 to construct the garden, the arch and the wall along Massachusetts Avenue.

From the architects' drawings, the drafting department at the quarries prepared plans showing every stone on the building. After these drawings were approved by the architect, schedules were made of the stone required on the job and a work order with the drawing was prepared on a duplicating machine, one for each block.

Operations for finishing the stone are much like those of a machine shop. The first operation usually is sawing, which is done with a circular saw set with diamond teeth. These

(Continued on Page 6, Column 6)

Building Fund News Cheered by Members

THE announcement by The Christian Science Board of Directors that no further contributions to the fund for the building of the new $4,000,000 home for The Christian Science Publishing Society need be made after July 1 was greeted by an enthusiastic outburst of applause at the Annual Meeting here today of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. When Mr. Charles E. Heitman, chairman of the year just past, read the message of the Directors acknowledging the "unselfed efforts" of those "who have made possible the completion of the new Publishing House without delay and without debt," a grateful assemblage of more than 5000 members from many parts of the world quickly responded with hearty and prolonged applause.

Churches Urged By Jury to Begin Charity at Home

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 5—Invoking the axiom that "charity should begin at home," the Kings County May Grand Jury today urged on New York churches the claim on their philanthropies of the youth of America in a time that has left few families untouched by hardship. In a presentment handed up to County Judge John J. Fitzgerald, the jury held that large sums for religious work in foreign countries would more reasonably be expended here in the establishment of social centers as a deterrent to the rising tide of juvenile delinquincy.

Crowded housing conditions, the jury reports, are pushing young girls and boys into the streets during their leisure hours, and in its opinion "the home life of young people as it is now constituted is a contributing factor in the moral downfall of some of them."

"Somewhere or somehow, something has gone amiss," the report continues. ". . . We think that if the various religious denominations would arrange to go out on the highways and byways, they might find it more beneficial in the uplift of the youth of this community to establish social centers where boys and girls could meet and enjoy themselves under proper auspices, instead of sending large amounts of money to foreign lands."

The reports suggest that police supervision should be rigidly enforced with absolute control of such places as poolrooms and billiard parlors, which should be accessible to police inspection at any and all times.

House Passes Bill For Railroad Relief

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP)—Overwhelming House approval was given another of the Roosevelt national-recovery proposals—the Rayburn measure to improve the condition of the nation's railway systems.

Creating a federal coördinator to effect economies and scale down capital investments in the rail systems through a suspension of the antitrust laws, the bill now goes back to the Senate for adjustment of differences between the two branches. It passed without a record vote.

The measure also places holding companies under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission and repeals the recapture clause of the 1920 transportation act, thus canceling $361,000,000 in government claims against carriers for excess profits. The bill protects labor by preventing the discharge by railroads of any employees through consolidations or eliminations of services or terminal facilities.

List Announced For Board Of Lectureship

Christian Science Board of Directors Names Twenty-four Speakers

The Christian Science Board of Directors today announced the following persons as members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship for the ensuing year:

Gavin W. Allan, C. S. B., Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

A. Hervey-Bathurst, C. S. B., London, England.

Frank Bell, C. S. B., New York, New York.

Hon. William E. Brown, C. S. B., Los Angeles, California.

Arthur P. DeCamp, C. S. B., St. Louis, Missouri.

Dr. Hendrik J. deLange, C. S., The Hague, Holland.

John Randall Dunn, C. S. B., Boston, Massachusetts.

Miss Margaret Murney Glenn, C. S. B., Boston, Massachusetts.

Paul A. Harsch, C. S. B., Toledo, Ohio.

Prof. Hermann S. Hering, C. S. B., Boston, Massachusetts.

Judge Frederick C. Hill, C. S., Clinton, Illinois.

William Duncan Kilpatrick, C. S. B., Detroit, Michigan.

William Wallace Porter, C. S. B., New York, New York.

Mrs. Nelvia E. Ritchie, C. S. B., Sewickley, Pennsylvania.

Peter V. Ross, C. S. B., San Francisco, California.

Robert Stanley Ross, C. S. B., New York, New York.

James G. Rowell, C. S., Kansas City, Missouri.

Ralph B. Scholfield, C. S., London, England.

John Ellis Sedman, C. S., Los Angeles, California.

Paul Stark Seeley, C. S. B., Portland, Oregon.

Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson, C. S. B., Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. John M. Tutt, C. S. B., Kansas City, Missouri.

Charles V. Winn, C. S. B., Pasadena, California.

Bicknell Young, C. S. B., Chicago, Illinois.

Tax Bill Protested By Yale President

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 5—Dr. James Rowland Angell, president of Yale University, describes as "hasty" the action of the Legislature in passing a bill which permits cities and towns to tax the athletic property of private educational institutions when such property is not in the same city in which the institution is located. He pointed out that the bill will affect Yale's holdings in West Haven, and said that he objected to the manner in which the bill was passed. Governor Wilbur Cross has not yet signed the bill.

"This seems a hasty way to reverse a policy of Connecticut under which, since 1684, property of churches and colleges has been exempted from taxation," Dr. Angell said. "The bill is a limited attack on a principle of great importance. Small as it is in its immediate effects, this legislation would go far to impair public confidence in the great Connecticut policy of higher education.

"Yale's athletic properties are used in promoting Yale's educational policy of all-around development of its more than 5000 students, over 1500 of whom are residents of Connecticut. Contrary to the ideas of some people, Yale athletics are now being carried on at a heavy financial loss. If there were net income from these operations, it would not find its way to any private pocket, but would be used for the support and development of the students' physical education."

Annual Report Of Work Read In Mother Church

Christian Scientists From Many Countries Gather for Meeting in Boston, Mass.

Goal Is in Sight For Building Fund

Miss Mary G. Ewing Succeeds Ralph O. Brewster as President

Word that no further contributions to the fund for the building of the new $4,000,000 home now being erected for The Christian Science Publishing Society need be made after July 1 was announced here today at the Annual Meeting of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Members from many lands—more than 5000 in all—heard the inspiring message from The Christian Science Board of Directors, read by Mr. Charles E. Heitman, chairman, gratefully acknowledging the "sacrifice and unselfed efforts" of those "who have made possible the completion of the new Publishing House without delay and without debt."

Gratitude for the growth of the church, the increasing interest in its healing ministry, and the more pronounced readiness of its members to meet the demands of the hour was voiced in the message from the Board of Directors.

Manifestations of renewed confidence and hope resulting from world-wide emergency relief activities; a pronounced "leavening" of public thought toward the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, as evidenced in the nation-wide poll which gave Mrs. Eddy's name place in the list of America's 12 greatest women; the attainment of an important milestone in the erection of the new Publishing House—all these were cited as "signs following" another year of consecrated service by Christian Scientists throughout the world.

New Churches

Reports of marked progress by the Board of Lectureship in larger gatherings at free public lectures pointed toward growth in healing in another direction. Sixty-three new branch church organizations have been added to The Mother Church, and 26 Christian Science Societies have qualified for the title of Church, the Department of Branches and Practitioners reported.

The Hon. Ralph O. Brewster, retiring president, opened the meeting. He read from the Bible and "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, the following citations:

Bible—Galatians 5:1, 13, 14, 16, 17, 22, 23, 25; John 12:32.

Science and Health—255:1 only; vii: 13-20; 254:24-31; 106:7; 225:21; 227:14-19.

Following the readings, a few moments were devoted to silent prayer and audible repetition of the Lord's Prayer. Then came the hymn, "I Love to Tell the Story," No. 414 in the Hymnal.

Officers Announced

Officers of The Mother Church for the ensuing year were announced as follows:

President: Miss Mary G. Ewing, of Brookline, Massachusetts.

Treasurer: Edward L. Ripley, of Brookline, Massachusetts.

Clerk: Ezra W. Palmer, of Brookline, Massachusetts.

Miss Mary G. Ewing, the new president of The Mother Church, is a native of Quincy, Illinois. She received her schooling in that city and in Chicago.

Christian Science was first brought to the attention of her family through the healing of her father, Judge William G. Ewing, after his physicians had said there was no help for him. Her mother, Mrs. Ruth B. Ewing, subsequently became a pupil of Mrs. Eddy, and a teacher of Christian Science. Miss Ewing first received instruction in Christian Science from her mother, and later, in 1910, from the Board of Education of The Massachusetts Metaphysical College in a Normal Class, since which time she has taught Christian Science, as well as practiced Christian Science healing.

Miss Ewing served as Second Reader of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Chicago, of which she is a member. From 1918 to 1926 she was a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church. She retired from that Board to become a Trustee of The Christian Science Pleasant View Home and The Christian Science Benevolent Association in Boston, from which positions she resigned in 1931 to become a member of the Bible Lessons Committee which prepares the Lesson Sermons used in the Sunday Services of Christian Science Churches.

The address of Governor Brewster follows:

The opportunity for serving humanity through Christian Science has grown by leaps and bounds for "man's extremity is God's opportunity." Never perhaps was the world so generally aroused to the need for a more universal and more adequate solvent for its ills. World conferences are the almost daily order. Never were the catastrophic consequences of selfishness, dishonesty, and greed more evident in the devastation they have wrought. Never was the necessity of an ap-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Field in Clinton 'Grows' Big Crop Of Old Furniture

Sale of Mill Equipment Results in Outdoor 'Bargain Basement'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLINTON, Mass., June 5—Something new in "garden truck" appeared here today. And it "grew up" like mushrooms over night. A vast field on Main Street, surrounded by flourishing vegetable and flower gardens, suddenly became a great open air warehouse and today a great array of benches, tables, cabinets and other pieces of furniture, many of them solid oak, are spread out over the large lot.

Five or more huge motortruck loads of the furniture were "planted" in the field. And the interesting part of it is that the owner bought them legitimately on a partial payment basis. Great "drawing-in" tables, with sloping tops, flat top tables, benches, sets of drawers that obviously represented the pride of a cabinetmaker when new, were bought for from 5 to 25 cents each.

The furniture was bought when the machinery, equipment and fittings of the Bigelow-Sanford carpet mill in this town, were disposed of under the hammer, following the consolidation of that company's mills at Thompsonville, Conn., and Clinton, Mass., which resulted in the company producing its goods in the Connecticut plant.

About $20,000 was realized at the mill sale and many articles literally sold "for a song." The buyer of a large quantity of the mill furniture stored his newly acquired property in the field. And now owners of roadside vegetable and fruit stands see in the drawing-in tables, ideal display benches for their wares. Upholsterers, hardware dealers and even householders visualize the big sets of drawers in their shops or cellars for convenient segregation of their wares or in case of householders, their nails, screws, tools, etc.

One enterprising man bought a "fleet" of factory or mill "trucks," which have been pushed about the big carpet mill to move supplies from one section of the plant to another. These, too, were secured at an exceptionally low price and the buyer quickly found customers for them at three times or more what he paid.

Townspeople in many cases took advantage of the low prices and bought many sizable and heavy wooden pieces for firewood and in some cases secured for $2 or so enough fuel for an entire winter, when broken up. Much of this material was well saturated with the natural oil or grease from wool, making even better fuel than the ordinary dry wood.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

PYROIL
(Simply Add to Oil and Gas)

Saves MOTOR REPAIRS

The greater percentage of motor repairs is due to the failure of oil to always fully protect.

Pyroil protects when oil fails. Simply added to your favorite Gasoline and Oil. Covers every metal surface with a friction reducing glaze-film of protection. Proof against hottest motor heat.

Frees valves, aids ring-seal, reduces noise, wear, vibration. Saves many repairs.

FREE—"The Story of Pyroil," story of amazing 903.4 mile Pyroil "dry run" test, other amazing facts and Trial Test Offer. Send Post Card. Mention the Monitor. Manufactured, Patented, Guaranteed by Pyroil Company, W. V. Kidder, Pres. 200 LaFollette Ave., LaCrosse, Wis., U. S. A.

Genuine PYROIL is Patented U. S. and Canada. Identified by Copyrighted, Lithographed cans and signature of W. V. Kidder on every label.

See Pyroil at the World's Fair

W. V. Kidder, President

New England Exchange Planned by Flour Men

Auspicious plans looking toward the establishment of a New England exchange were drafted at a meeting of the membership and maintenance committee of the Boston Grain and Flour Exchange today. Consolidation of the special committee recently serving for the exchange's annual dinner and the membership committee was proposed and intensive work was outlined for each member.

One phase of the plan is to include various commodity and trade groups. Prompt and favorable response from several sources indicates wide interest in the plan. Mr. Carl J. B. Currie, vice-president of the exchange, is chairman of the committee.

New York Rubber Company Busy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BEACON, N. Y., June 5—Making ready for return of normal business, the New York Rubber Company is installing two 4-ton presses in its Beacon plant. According to Mr. Alfred H. Benson, general factory manager, the new equipment will greatly increase the plant's production.

Tonight at the Pops

Rakóczy March ..... Berlioz
"The Marriage of Figaro," Overture ..... Mozart
"Claire de Lune" ..... Debussy
"La Belle Hélène," Overture ..... Offenbach
Dances from "The Three-Cornered Hat" ..... de Falla
The Ride of the Valkyries ..... Wagner
Variations Symphoniques ..... Boellmann
Violoncello solo: Yves Chardon
"Voices of Spring," Waltz ..... Strauss
"Jealousy," Gypsy Tango ..... Gade
"Wintergreen for President" ..... Gershwin

Boston-New York
$2
Leave Daily
309 Tremont Street, Boston
Hancock 7307
141 W. 31st Street, New York
Circle 7-3844
9 A. M.—1 P. M.—10 P. M and 12 midnight
TICKETS SOLD ALL DAY
Hub Motor Coach Line, Inc.

THE COLLINGWOOD
45 West 35th St.
NEW YORK
Quiet and select, particularly desirable for ladies traveling alone.
Single from $2 Double from $3

Public Exhibition
of Water Colors and Portrait Drawings
by
Harley Perkins
Continuing through Wednesday, June 7
3 to 5 p. m.
At His Studio
402, Fenway Studios
30 Ipswich St., Boston. Ken. 7357
You Are Cordially Invited

Mrs. Tillinghast Answers Reports About Resignation

Retiring Commissioner of Immigration Commends Staff's Services

Asserting that misleading reports regarding her resignation and activities as Commissioner of Immigration for Boston had been made, Mrs. Anna C. M. Tillinghast today issued a statement to clear up the situation.

"I was not planning to go to Washington for a conference on immigration," Mrs. Tillinghast said. "I was not asked by telephone to resign; I did not telegraph my resignation; I made no effort to ascertain the identity of my successor, and made no comment in regard to the matter; I never said that I would not resign until my four-year term expired in 1934; I told Senator Walsh and publicly stated through the press three months ago that my resignation would be forthcoming any time it was desired by the Secretary of Labor."

Mrs Tillinghast said she received a letter from the Commissioner-General on May 29, informing her that preparations had been made to make the change in her position which was always to be expected with a change in administration, and that she mailed her resignation that day, with a request that she be informed of the date on which it was to become effective. She was told by telephone on May 31 that the date agreed upon was June 1.

Regarding the situation in Boston, Mrs. Tillinghast stated:

"The immigration force in this district is one of the best in the country. Democrats and Republicans alike have given me the most splendid coöperation. I never allowed race, creed or political affiliations to enter into my relations with the force, or the discharge of my duties in the administration of the law. No one received 'special privileges.' Promotions were based upon merit and Democrats were rewarded equally with Republicans when entitled to it. It is a great satisfaction to know that after six years of daily association with the members of my force I have their respect and friendship.

"I have loved my work as Commissioner of Immigration for the Boston District and have been happy in it. I have given the best service of which I was capable to my country and the public. While I have demanded respect for the law, no worthy case has failed to receive every possible consideration and leniency. I leave the office with no regrets. I have endeavored to live up to my oath of office, and to be worthy of the confidence of Presidents Coolidge and Hoover, who entrusted me with the responsibilities which the position entailed. 'With malice toward none, with charity toward all,' I turn toward the future, and whatever it may have in store for me."

State Police Urged To Watch Children

In a statement issued yesterday through the Governor's Committee on Street and Highway Safety, Dr. Payson Smith, State Commissioner of Education, terms the increasing number of fatal accidents among children due to automobiles as the "most deplorable part of the highway safety problem in Massachusetts." He asked police departments to stress this point in their present activities, pointing out that there has been an increase of nearly 49 per cent, compared with the similar period last year, of child fatalities.

His appeal was seconded by Capt. Edward M. Woods, executive officer He pledged his men to make child safety one of the major objectives of the metropolitan district police. this summer. Motorists will be held to the strictest accountability, he declared, for any disregard of children's safety.

Mr. Morgan T. Ryan, registrar of motor vehicles, points out that though the record of motor vehicle fatalities of the past weeks is the worst in years it has been made at a time when there are 40,000 fewer cars on the highways than there were at this time last year. He appealed for greater care in operating motor vehicles when weather conditions are prejudicial to safety, and to more strict enforcement of motor vehicle laws.

Mass Meeting Called By Building Workers

A mass meeting and demonstration on Boston Common, June 15, originally planned by the Building Trades Council of Boston as a local meeting, has met with such favor in labor circles that it has been widened in scope to take in the whole State. It is planned to have speakers tell the situation in the building trades and explain the financial help that can be obtained from the Federal Government for public construction projects.

After adoption of a resolution a committee will go to Gov. Joseph B. Ely and leaders of House and Senate to explain the wishes of the workers. The leaders of the movement are perfecting plans to curb any boisterous demonstration by persons not in sympathy with the aims and purposes of the American Federation of Labor.

Events Tonight

"No Repeal" meeting, auspices Prohibition Loyalty League of Boston; speakers, the Rev. Dr. James Whitcomb Brougher, the Rev. Dr. A. Z. Conrad, Judge Joseph T. Zottoli, Mrs. Alice G. Ropes and Mr. John C. Lynch; Tremont Temple, 7:45.

Meeting, Boston School Committee, Administration Building, 15 Beacon Street, 7:30.

Boston University senior week: Second annual All-University moonlight sail, leave Rowe's Wharf on S. S. Allerton, 8:30.

University Club: Dinner, Portia Law School, 7.

Annual reception and banquet, Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, Copley-Plaza Hotel; reception, 6:30; dinner, 7.

Theaters

Fine Arts—"Mädchen in Uniform," 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30 p. m.

Events Tomorrow

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum: Recital by Miss Mae Taylor, soprano, and Mr. Samuel Gardiner, pianist, 2:45.

Boston University senior week: School of religious education and social service, start of three-day outing at Plum Island, 12.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology: Sixty-sixth annual Commencement exercises, Commencement address by Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University, Symphony Hall, 11; informal reception of Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of M. I. T. and Mrs. Compton, afternoon.

Advertising Club of Boston: reunion of past presidents, Hotel Statler, 12:30.

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: Free guidance to "Saints and Symbols," by Mrs. Sayward, 11.

Commencement week, Andover Newton Theological School: Devotional service, Colby Hall Chapel, 10; annual business and memorial meetings of alumni, 10; address in chapel of the Baptist Church by Prof. Frederick L. Anderson, 11:45; Alumni luncheon, 1; one-hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary, Andover Theological Seminary, First Church (Congregational), address by Prof. Henry K. Rowe, 4.

Meeting, Boston Real Estate Exchange board of directors, Exchange Rooms, 2.

University Club: Luncheon, University of Pennsylvania, 12:30.

Children's Museum of Boston: Lecture on "Japan," 9:15; lecture on "Trees of Olmstead Park," 11 and 2:30; Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain.

Meeting, Kiwanis Club of Boston, address by Lieutenant Baker, Commander of Navy Air Base at Squantum, on "The Airplane Carrier Lexington Operating with the Fleet," Boston City Club, 12:15.

Theaters

Fine Arts—"Mädchen in Uniform," 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30 p. m.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open week days 9 to 5, except Mondays, when the museum is closed. Sundays 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries at 11 o'clock. Exhibition by the Saturday and summer drawing classes; Charlotte Beebe Wilbour Collection of English Silver; woodcuts in chiaroscuro; engravings after Peter Bruegel; Constable Lucas, fifteenth century illustrated books. "English Landscapes."

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum (Fenway Court, the Fenway)—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 4, admission 25 cents; free guidance at 11; other hours by appointment; music at 2:45. Open Sundays, 1 to 5; through July 30; admission free; music at 2. Closed on national holidays.

J. F. Olsson Company Galleries, 43 Brattle Street, Cambridge—Exhibitions of etchings by Mary J. Coulter, Jeannette A. Stewart, Carl Wingate, Philip Plaistridge and Frederic W. Gardinar.

Fogg Art Museum, Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Open week days 9 to 5; admission free. Closed Sundays and holidays. Exhibitions: Loan exhibition of modern sculpture by George Kolbe, Wilhelm Lehmbruck, Aristide Maillol, Gaston Lachaise, Charles Despiau, Jacob Epstein, Rodin, Degas, Daumier; water colors by John S. Sargent, primarily landscapes. Through June. Also German prints from the museum collection. Nineteenth century prints.

The Children's Art Centre, 38 Rutland Street—Sketches of Boston by Kay Peterson. Through June 17.

Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue—Exhibition of flowers, landscapes and mushrooms in pastel and water color by Eliza B. Blackford. June 5-16.

Scherwee Studio, 665 Boylston Street—General print show.

Children's Museum of Boston, Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain—Open free week days and holidays from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., Sundays 1:30 to 5 o'clock. Special exhibitions: Japanese color prints, including productions of works of two Eighteenth Century masters of Japanese color prints—Hokusai and Hiroshige; bird panels by Kosin and Shosan. Other special exhibitions are North American Indian baskets, gems and gem stones; sea life; small American mammals. Through June.

Casson Galleries, 575 Boylston Street—English sporting paintings. Through June.

Germanic Museum, Kirkland Street and Divinity Avenue, Harvard University, Cambridge—General exhibition of Teutonic art. Also art and craft work by grade children of the Cambridge Public Schools. Through June 10.

Boston Athenæum, 10½ Beacon Street—Costume plates from Godey's, Peterson's, Ackermann's, and other nineteenth century magazines. Exhibition in the Art Room, second floor. Through June.

Boston City Club, Somerset and Ashburton Place—Exhibition of enlarged photographs of old Boston. Through June 12.

Goodman-Walker Gallery, 607 Boylston Street—Exhibition of French moderns.

Foster Bros., 4 Park Square—General summer exhibition.

Grace Horne Galleries, Dartmouth and Stuart Streets—General summer exhibitions.

Goodspeed's Print Shop, 7 Ashburton Place—General summer exhibitions.

The Architects' Shop, 19 Bromfield Street—General exhibition of arts and crafts by architects and draftsman of Boston. Special exhibition: water colors by Ralph W. Gray. Through June 10.

W. J. Gardner Galleries, 331 Boylston Street—Recent water colors by Vladimir Povlosky.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—General spring members' exhibition. Through June 10.

Holman's Print Shop, 5A Park Street—General summer exhibitions.

William Trenouth, 93½ St. James Avenue—General print exhibitions.

Doll & Richards, 138 Newbury Street—New England landscape paintings by Charles H. Davis and Marian P. Sloane. Also exhibition of drawing and painting, by pupils of Miss Dorothy Sharples. Through June 10.

Society of Arts and Crafts 9 Park Street—Handwrought silver, a demonstrative exhibition of methods. Through June 15. Decorative glass by Sarah Ryal Comer. Through June 13. Pottery by members of the Pottery Workshop of Boston. Through June 20.

Boykin's School of Arts & Crafts, Inc., 604-606 Columbus Avenue—Exhibition of Negro Arts and Crafts, June 1-30.

DEER COVE INN
SWAMPSCOTT, MASS.
The homelike atmosphere that Monitor readers are seeking.
Near Lynn. Routes 1, 1A, 129. Quiet Colonial Inn. Rooms with personality for transient or permanent guests. Faces grounds. Rates reasonable. Sunday dinners $1.25.
Breakers 0040.

NEW YORK
VIA FALL RIVER Line
INVIGORATING
In a spacious, airy stateroom of a Fall River Line Boat, you'll sleep like a top and wake up in New York refreshed and ready for a busy day.
Reduced Round Trip Week End Fare $6.50
Boat Train leaves South Station daily at 5:00 P.M. Boat due New York 6:00 A.M. (E.S.T.) Reservations and Tickets at South Sta., Back Bay and 67 Franklin St., Phone Hubbard 6800.
$5.50
$8 ROUND TRIP
NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP Co

Pict-O-Grams

ANSWERS

1. Oliver Wendell Holmes.
2. Australia is a continent by itself.
3. Odd Fellows.
4. Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain).
5. Curb.

Credit Is Rebuilt Through Activity Of Boston Group

Big Retail Stores' Organization an Aid to Many an Honest Debtor

Credit rebuilt, to the advantage of both store and customer, is the frequent achievement of the Merchants Credit Bureau, Inc., owned by about 25 of the largest retail stores in Boston and started in October, 1930, as a non-profit corporation. In the pleasant offices at 52 Chauncy Street, there is a smile and word of welcome for the debtor of honest intention who finds himself suddenly confronted with an accumulation of bills which it seems impossible to pay.

In an interview with a Monitor correspondent, Mr. Charles F. Sheldon, manager of the bureau, stated: "We like to term ourselves the Community Credit Bureau. Our purpose is to protect not only the merchant but the customer as well."

Whenever a new charge account is requested in one of the department stores, the credit manager of the store calls for whatever information is on record concerning any previous accounts the customer may have carried with other houses, in the bureau's master file.

Contains 1,250,000 Names

This file contains at present about 1,250,000 names of individuals, some 3,000,000 different ledger experiences of the stores, card reports, and detailed histories of persons whose past dealings have placed difficulties in the path of the collector.

In the past, when credit bureaus lurked in dark corners, and were spoken of in whispers by those whom circumstances compelled to associate with them, there was no such coöperative system of controlling customers' accounts. An individual who was a "dead-beat" in the experience of one concern, could go merrily about piling up debts on the books of some other organization. Now, a customer who neglects his bills in one store cannot obtain credit in aonther.

Under the new system the financially embarrassed customer is urged to have a talk with some officer of the bureau, who "pools" his various outstanding accounts, and, in a friendly, helpful manner, works out with him a budget, consistent with his earnings and obligations, whereby he will pay what he can regularly until the entire indebtedness is liquidated. A small interest charge is made, which is turned over to the stores, and they, in turn pay the bureau a modest commission for handling the account.

Pooled 50 Accounts

During the last 18 months the bureau has pooled approximately 50 accounts, totaling about $75,000. One woman, whose account had reached a sum of more than $1000, every bit of which was paid in monthly installments, was so enthusiastic over the new method that she wrote a touching letter of gratitude for the help which the bureau had given her in reëstablishing her credit standing. A school-teacher who owed $350 for a year has now paid her account in full.

One problem which is being handled with increasing success is that of the return of merchandise. A list is recorded of all customers who return more than 50 per cent of merchandise purchased. When three stores have reported this percentage the customer is asked to call at the bureau, where a courteous explanation is given of the tremendous waste caused by excessive returning of goods. If the customer agrees to coöperate the account is kept open, and re-analyzed in six months' time. If not, it is recommended to be closed.

The bureau is associated with the National Retail Credit Association in St. Louis, and, through other bureaus, of which there are 1200 in the United States, three in Canada, and one in practically every other civilized country, can obtain credit information from almost any part of the world.

Real Estate Men Report Sales Leap

A startling increase in real estate activity during May is reported by Mr. Rodney W. Long, chairman of the publicity committee of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange. According to Mr. Long, members of the exchange report sales from every quarter with interest centering in the suburban home.

The exchange estimates there are 35,000 families in Boston who will get space of their own when savings are accumulated with improved business, and this alone will bring a greater demand than did the housing shortage after the war. As soon as banks get straightened out and mortgage money becomes available the demand for real estate will exceed any we have yet witnessed, Mr. Long said.

The real estate exchange, Mr. Long states, is solidly behind Gov. Joseph B. Ely's sales tax campaign. Some of the tax burden on real estate must be moved, is their contention, for only as this is done can real estate values go forward as they should.

Sixth Junior Fellow Appointed at Harvard

Appointment of Thomas S. Chambers, of Reading, Penna., as the sixth Junior Fellow in Harvard's new Society of Fellows was announced today, following approval by the Harvard corporation. Mr. Chambers is a second year student of chemistry in the Harvard Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. For the last two years he has done research work in organic chemistry under the direction of Prof. James B. Conant, Sheldon Emery professor of organic chemistry, and Dr. Lawrence J. Henderson, professor of biological chemistry.

According to the plans for the society, a group of not more than 24 young men will be selected "for their promise of notable contribution to knowledge and thought" in various fields of scholarship. Each Fellow is appointed for a three-year term and will receive free board and room in one of the houses, a yearly stipend of $1250, and free use of all the facilities of the university.

. . "SEE AMERICA" . .
By Motor—60 Days $365
Two DeLuxe Motor Coaches. Leaving Boston July 1st, visiting Colorado, American Rockies, Grand Canyon, California, Yosemite, Redwood Empire, Pacific Northwest, Crater Lake, Mt. Rainier and Yellowstone. Also Chicago World's Fair. $365 includes everything. No extras. Write or phone
Albert A. McLeod
COLONIAL TRAVEL SERVICE
100 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
Bos. 2320

Boston 'Pilgrims' To Visit Old Boston

Messages of good will started from Boston, Mass., to Boston, Eng., yesterday afternoon when a group of "pilgrims" sailed from Boston on the Cunard-Anchor Line steamer Caledonia. The group is to attend the commemorative service of the famous Boston Stump, St. Botolph's Cathedral, Boston, Eng., on June 18.

The tower, or Stump, was rebuilt recently at a cost of more than $150,000, most of which was donated by Americans, largely from New England. Mr. Walter R. Whiting of Hingham, who carried the $50,000 to England in 1931, will be the chief delegate from Boston to the commemorative service. He is a direct descendant of the Rev. Samuel Whiting, first minister of Lynn, Mass.

Mayor James M. Curley has given Mr. Whiting an engrossed copy of the new history of Boston, Mass., to be presented to the Lord Mayor of Boston, Eng. Messages of good will are being sent by Mayor Curley and Gov. Joseph B. Ely. Mr. Allen Forbes, who initiated the American fund and is president of the State Street Trust Company, is likewise sending a memento.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Partly cloudy, possibly showers tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature; gentle to moderate winds, mostly westerly.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Probably occasional showers tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Maine: Partly cloudy, probably local showers tonight and in south portion Tuesday; slightly cooler on south cats tonight.

New Hampshire: Partly cloudy, probably local showers in south portion Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Vermont: Partly cloudy, probably showers in south portion tonight and Tuesday; slightly cooler tonight except in northwest portion.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh southwest winds, shifting to north over extreme north portion Tuesday; weather partly overcast; possibly occasional showers tonight and Tuesday.

Weather Outlook for the Week: For the North and Middle Atlantic States: Local showers Monday or Tuesday and again latter part of week; cooler Tuesday night and Wednesday, warmer Thursday.

Official Temperatures

All Times Eastern Daylight Saving

	A	B		A	B
Atlantic City	70	78	Montreal	68	76
Bismarck	62	86	Nantucket	64	64
Boston	69	77	New Orleans	76	90
Buffalo	70	70	New York	64	82
Calgary	50	76	Norfolk, Va.	72	84
Charleston	80	92	North Platte	64	76
Chicago	68	92	Philadelphia	74	84
Cincinnati	72	88	Phoenix, Ariz.	66	94
Denver	62	86	Pittsburgh	70	84
Eastport, Me.	58	72	Portland, Me.	72	78
Hatteras	78	82	Raleigh	80	90
Honolulu, T.H.		78	St. Louis	74	84
7 p.m. June 4	74		St. Paul	74	84
Helena, Mont.	54	74	Salt Lake City	58	78
Huron, S. D.	68	98	San Francisco	52	70
Jacksonville	74	92	SantaFe, N.M.	60	82
Kansas City	76	92	Seattle	50	66
Key West	80	88	Tampa	72	90
Los Angeles	54	70	Washington	74	86
Memphis	76	86	Wichita, Kan.	76	102
Miami, Fla.	80	84	Williston, N.D.	64	84

A—9 a. m. June 5.
B—Maximum June 4.

High Tides at Boston

Monday 9:33 p. m., Tuesday 10:10 a. m.
Height of tides 10.7 feet, 9.3 feet.

Light all vehicles at 8:45 p. m.

BRONX, N. Y. CITY
EDITH P. BUSH CORSETIERE
UNDERWEAR
HOSIERY
GLOVES
ROBES
Featuring
Redfern
Le Gant
Youthlastic
Stretches both ways.
119 EAST FORDHAM RD.
Telephone Raymond 9-3800

Visitors in Boston are welcome always at our shop

Extremely pleasant are the many letters received daily from Monitor readers

'phone Liberty 4317—we guarantee delivery in perfect condition—by wire, if friends are far away

Penn The Florist
124 Tremont St., Boston

Lowell to Preside At Commencement Last Time, June 22

Plans for Harvard's 297th Commencement Day, June 22, has been announced at University Hall. Special interest is attached to this year's ceremony, as it will be the twenty-fifth and last commencement presided over by President A. Lawrence Lowell, retiring president of the university. Dr. Lowell took office on May 19, 1909, and presided over his first commencement that year.

The Commencement Day program on Thursday will come as the traditional climax to a week of exercises. President Lowell will deliver the baccalaureate service on Sunday, June 18, at 4 p. m. Part of this service, held for the first time in the new Memorial Church, includes the singing of the class hymn, composed this year by John C. Gowan of Braintree.

Monday will be devoted to the exercises of the Harvard chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. Following a business meeting and literary exercises at 10 o'clock in Sanders Theater the annual dinner for the society will be held at 1 o'clock at Adams House. The literary exercises will be open to the public. In the evening the senior spread will be held at Lowell House.

Tuesday, June 20, will be given over to Class Day exercises in honor of the graduating class. This year, for the second time, the principal festivities will be transferred from the Harvard Yard to the Quadrangles of the new Houses along the Charles River. The program at Sanders Theater at 4 o'clock will include the Class Oration by Donal M. Sullivan of Boston, the Poem by Robert M. Hatch of Cambridge, and the Ode by Elliott W. Robbins of Brookline. The Ivy Oration, at the Stadium Exercises at 5:30 o'clock, will be delivered by Stephen Stackpole of Milton, president of the Harvard Lampoon.

Religion Vital Force, M. I. T. Class Told

Delivering the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dr. Arthur Lee Kinsolving, rector of Trinity Church, told his hearers that the greatest mistake of our times is ignoring the sources of religious power.

In taking the Ten Commandments as his subject Dr. Kinsolving said, "We cannot believe that we as a generation have been made free from these rules. These commandments are one of the stable forces of our lives, and the source of great power." Dr. Kinsolving urged the students to give whatever religion they chose their whole-hearted support so that they could better live up to the moral rules as established by this oldest of moral codes.

The activities of the graduating class continue today with the class day exercises. In the morning the final competition for the Stratton prizes will be held, and in the afternoon the annual class day ceremonies will take place in the Walker Memorial Building. Tomorrow morning the commencement exercises will be held at Symphony Hall, with Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University, making the principal address.

Sydnor & Hundley
108 E. Grace St.
RICHMOND
VIRGINIA
FURNITURE
RUGS
DRAPERIES
SHADES
LINOLEUMS

WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

Miller & Rhoads
"THE SHOPPING CENTER"
RICHMOND, VA.

Sportsman's Headquarters
Baseball supplies—Fishing tackle
Camp Supplies and
ELTO OUTBOARD MOTORS
Howell Bros.
Richmond's Leading Hardware
SIXTH AND BROAD
RICHMOND, VA.

WHEELING, W. VA.
Lee C. Paull
Incorporated
Insurance
JOHN O. TUCKER
Associate Underwriter
1136-42 CHAPLINE STREET

SELECT THIS HOTEL
FOR YOUR SUMMER VISIT TO NEW YORK
800 sunny, outside rooms. Every room with bath, shower and radio. Adjacent to Grand Central and B & O Bus Terminal . . . only a few minutes from Pennsylvania Station. In the midst of the theatrical district and the fashionable shops.
SINGLE ROOMS from $2.50 to $5 per day
DOUBLE ROOMS from $3.50 to $6 per day
weekly from $21
HOTEL MONTCLAIR
Lexington Ave., 49th to 50th Sts., N. Y.

Youthlastic
STRETCHES BOTH WAYS

Holding Girdle $5
Made in Semi-Step-In style
Wearing Corselette* $7.50

for Hot Weather—
LE GANT* Shadow* Garments
Cool . . . Light . . . Strong . . . Transparent . . . Washable . . . Always stays in place . . . Invisible beneath the sheerest gown!
The back is of porous, figure-controlling Youthlastic*—the woven two-way stretch Lastex, patented and exclusive with Le Gant*.
The front is of cool, airy net, or imported double voile.
Le Gant Shadow* Garments*
AT QUALITY SHOPS EVERYWHERE
Corsets $5 to $10
Corselettes* $7.50 to $10
By Redfern
*Trade Mark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off. The Warner Brothers Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

The BEST your money can buy—and the most economical to use
Now that the painting season is here, see that your home gets a coat of dependable SWP. Covers more surface per gallon, looks richer, lasts longer, costs less per job. Dries to a beautiful, washable gloss.
The cost? More reasonable for SWP than for so-called "cheap" paints. Look at these figures:
Cost of SWP—to paint the average 6-room house, two coats, requires approximately 6 gallons of fine old SWP House Paint, which will cost you about $17.00
Cost of Cheap Paint—To do the same house will require 10 to 12 gallons of "cheap" paint. At average cheap paint prices, you will pay . . . . $18.00 to $22.00
Trade-Mark Registered
SWP
COVER THE EARTH
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS
One of the 175 products bearing this "Cover the Earth" Emblem of Quality
VARNISHES • LACQUERS • ENAMELS • BRUSHES

Forest Program On Definite Lines Called Vital Need

Pacific Congress Told of Value of Coördinating Silviculture Plans

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 5—Forestry problems of America and the need of solving them with the best available scientific knowledge were discussed by leading authorities at the Fifth Pacific Science Congress at Victoria Saturday, before the congress moved to this city.

Forestry research in Canada is lagging behind to the great danger of the country's vast wealth of timber, Dr. C. W. Howe, dean of the faculty of the University of Toronto, declared. Other research efforts relating to Canada's natural wealth were far ahead of the study of forestry, Dr. Howe told the Congress.

"We will never advance forestry very far by the solution of individual and unrelated problems," he said. "The solution of each problem should be only one step toward the final goal of some definite silviculture practice, such as successful regeneration after cutting or the highest yield per acre on a given site. One problem or a series of problems closely correlated to a definite goal is worth more than 50 unrelated problems carried on as though each were of equal importance."

Lines of Conservation

If the opinion of forestry experts prevails, the forests of America would be conserved along three lines, Dr. Howe said: First, timber would be felled in such a way that wherever possible natural regeneration of the desired species in the desired quantity would follow directly as a result of logging operations; second, forests would be so handled that their yield would be improved eventually in quantity and quality; and, third, areas where natural regeneration was not adequate would be replanted.

Mr. E. H. Finlayson, director of forestry of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, declared that a mistaken notion of Canada's unlimited timber supplies had led to wholesale destruction. Another fallacy which has caused reckless cutting was the belief of many settlers that any land cleared of trees was suitable for agriculture. Actually much of this land should be set aside for permanent timber production.

Mr. R. H. McMillan, chief lumberman of western Canada, gave the congress a frank talk on the timber industry of interest here and in the United States. He denied the general assumption that lumber prices are going to move upward far ahead of general commodity prices and the expectation of many lumbermen that America will buy vast quantities of lumber in the near future.

After listening to forestry problems discussed in theory, many delegates observed them at first hand in the logged-over lands of Vancouver Island, the richest single softwood area in the British Empire, where huge areas have been completely denuded of late years.

Racial Origins Traced

Definite prehistoric relationship between the Eskimos and North American Indians is claimed by Dr. H. L. Shapiro of the American Museum of Natural History, who spoke before the congress today. Both Indians and Eskimos had their origin in Mongolia, he said.

Mongols crossed Bering Sea hundreds of years ago, Dr. Shapiro declares, and some remained on the fringes of the Arctic to become Eskimos, while others drifted to the south to form the various Indian tribes of the west coast, the mountains and the plains.

Prof. Leo S. Berg of the Academy of Sciences, Leningrad, spoke on the origin of the inhabitants of the Aleutian Islands, and said that while their beginnings were still shrouded in mystery, he supported the theory that they came originally from America rather than from Asia.

Dr. William Bowie of the United States coast and geodetic survey pointed out that the earth's materials do not move only during earthquakes. There is movement in certain areas of the globe where quakes never occur, he said.

The chief difficulty in plotting the trend of earth movements is lack of knowledge as to the position of the disturbed rocks at any exact time in the past, he said. There is evidence, however, that there was a vertical movement of 49 feet during an earthquake in Alaska in 1899. Triangulation and leveling are the means used to determine this movement.

A Giant Eagle Flaps Its Wings at a World Record

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR-Wide World

MONOPLANE, CENTURY OF PROGRESS, USED BY JIMMIE MATTERN ON WORLD FLIGHT

Monitor Editorial Board Enlarged; Drummond Named

Mr. J. Roscoe Drummond, of The Christian Science Monitor staff, who for three years has served the Monitor in London as European Editorial Manager, has returned to Boston to become a member of the Editorial Board of this newspaper. The Editorial Board at present consisting of four members—the Contributing Editor, Mr. Willis J. Abbot; a Trustee of The Christian Science Publishing Society, Mr. Albert F. Gilmore; the Manager of the Society Mr. Roland R. Harrison, and the Executive Editor of the Monitor, Mr. Frank L. Perrin—will now have a fifth member. Mr. Drummond has also the title and position of General News Editor.

Mr. Drummond joined the staff of the Monitor in 1924 and has held successively the positions of News Reporter; Assistant City Editor; Assistant to Executive Editor; Chief Editorial Writer, and European Editorial Manager.

In 1928 Mr. Drummond, in a contest open to all newspapers in the United States for the best editorial on "The Value of the International Press Exhibition to America," was awarded first prize, which included a trip to Europe.

Clark Awards Degrees

WORCESTER, Mass., June 5 (AP)—Clark University awarded 47 Bachelor of Arts degrees, 33 Master of Arts and 11 Doctor of Philosophy in its forty-third annual commencement today. The commencement address was by Mr. John Lund, superintendent of schools in Newton.

Mattern Arrives In Moscow After Rough Ocean Hop

(Continued from Page 1)

New York, all of which he obtained during his halt at Oslo, after a surprise landing on a small island 70 miles southwest of Oslo.

Explaining his action in flying via Oslo, Mattern said he encountered a low pressure area about 400 miles out over the Atlantic which coated his plane with ice and forced him finally to turn north. Although he had fuel for several hours' more flying, he was so weary with battling the elements that he decided to land in Norway.

After his three hours' rest there, he proceeded to Moscow direct, coming across the Baltic Sea and passing the Soviet frontier from Estonia. On this stage of his journey he was hampered somewhat by head winds, but made fairly good time.

While he was resting at the airport his plane was surrounded by scores of curious Russians, who audibly admired the red, white and blue machine, particularly its metal propeller.

Mattern Is Sixth Flier To Hop Atlantic Alone

NEW YORK, June 5 (AP)—Jimmie Mattern's non-stop solo flight from New York to Jomfruland Island, placed him in a group with six other fliers who have spanned the North or South Atlantic Oceans alone in a single hop. It was Mattern's second crossing of the North Atlantic, the Texan having flown from Harbor Grace, N. F., to Berlin last year with Bennett Griffin.

The record of the North Atlantic solo flights, beginning with the Lindbergh flight follows:

Charles A. Lindbergh—May 21, 1927, New York to Paris, 3610 miles; 33 hours and 29 minutes.

Amelia Earhart Putnam—May 21, 1932; Harbor Grace, N. F., to Culmore, Ireland, 2206 miles; 13 hours and 30 minutes.

James A. Mollison—August 19, 1932; Pormarnock, Ireland, to St. John, N. B., 2800 miles; 30 hours and 10 minutes.

James J. Mattern—June 4, 1933; New York to Jomfruland Island, Norway, 3600 miles; 23 hours and 55 minutes.

Bert Hinkler was the first aviator to fly the South Atlantic alone. On Nov. 27, 1931, Hinkler flew from Natal, Brazil, to Bathurst, West Africa, a distance of more than 1500 miles, in 22 hours.

Other South Atlantic solo flights are:

James A. Mollison—Feb. 10, 1933; Senegal, French West Africa, to Natal, Brazil, 1750 miles; about 18 hours.

Stanislaus Skarzynski—May 8, 1933; Senegal to Pernambuco, Brazil, 2149 miles; 17 hours and 50 minutes.

Jean Mermoz—May 15, 1933; Natal, Brazil, to Senegal, 1800 miles; 17 hours and 10 minutes.

Sea Scout Medal Goes to Kansan For Second Time

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 5—For the second time in five years the Sea Scout ship Kansan of Topeka, which corresponds to a Boy Scout Troop, was formally awarded the National Sea Scout flag last night at the annual dinner of the National Boy Scouts of America.

The award was made by Mr. Thomas J. Keane, national director of the Sea Scouts. It is made for the greatest advancement in the previous year, for achievement in Sea Scout work and for particular merit in this work.

The flag, with a blue background, a white Scout emblem and anchor, was presented to Dr. W. C. Menninger of Topeka, "Skipper" of the Kansan. Sixty boys of the Kansan were lined up at attention facing the dinner guests.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the Boy Scouts' National Council was concluded after the election of Mr. Walter W. Head, New York banker, as president of the organization for the eighth consecutive year.

Two new members were elected to the National Executive Board: Mr. E. D. Nims, president of the St. Louis Boy Scout Council, and Dr. E. K. Fretwell, Devon, Conn., professor of education at Columbia University and chairman of the Boy Scout National Committee on Education.

Reëlected national officers are Bolton Smith and John Sherman Hoyt of New York, Stuart French of Pasadena, Calif., Frank Presbrey of Greenwich, Conn., all vice-presidents; Daniel Carter Beard, national Scout commissioner, and George D. Pratt of Glen Cove, N. Y., treasurer.

President Roosevelt was reëlected honorary president of the National Council. Herbert Hoover was reelected honorary vice-president, as were Senator William G. McAdoo, Mr. Colin H. Livingston and Mr. Beard.

Los Angeles Woman Wins Annual Air Race

NEW YORK, June 5 (AP)—Miss Henrietta Sumner of Los Angeles won the second annual Annette Gipson all-women air race yesterday over a 45-mile course from Floyd Bennet Field. The event had been postponed from Memorial Day.

Mrs. Frances Marsalis, co-holder with Mrs. Louise Thaden of the women's refuelling endurance record, was second; Miss Jessamine Goddard, social registerite, was third, and Mrs. Mary Moore Sansom, stunt flier of Hartford, Conn., fourth. The winner received $500, the next three $200, $100 and $50, and all 21 entrants were given silver fox fur-pieces.

Rhodes Scholars Hold Reunion at Swarthmore

SWARTHMORE, Penna., June 5 (AP)—Nearly 150 Rhodes scholars of this country and Canada were welcomed last night by Dr. Frank Aydelotte, president of Swarthmore College, at exercises opening their first reunion in the United States.

The visitors heard the baccalaureate sermon for the graduating class of Swarthmore by Dr. Willard L. Sperry, dean of the Harvard Theological School. Dr. Sperry, a Rhodes scholar, made a plea for a stronger spirit of internationalism. Lady Wylie delivered the address today prepared by her husband, Sir Francis Wylie, former Oxford Secretary to the Rhodes Trustees in England, who was unable to attend. An honorary degree conferred upon Sir Francis also was accepted in his behalf by Lady Wylie.

Chile in Agreement With United States On Economic Parley

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP) — Complete agreement on objectives in the World Economic Conference was announced June 3 by President Roosevelt and Señor Pedro Torres, special envoy of Chile.

He was the representative of the last of 11 countries President Roosevelt had invited to send delegates here to talk over the world economic situation.

At the conclusion of their conversations the following joint statement was issued:

Our conversations have had as their object a frank and cordial exchange of views between our two countries in regard to our common problems in connection with the forthcoming world economic conference at London.

We are happy to announce that our two governments are in complete agreement regarding essential remedies for the present world crisis, such as the necessity for international action at the London conference looking to an improvement of the world price level, stabilization of currencies, and removal of obstacles to international trade which has so far retarded a world recovery.

Definite agreement with reference to any of these subjects had, of course, to be reserved for the London conference itself, the present conversations having as their purpose merely the exploration of the territory to be covered and a helpful exchange of views in order to assist the conference in its high objectives. We feel that our conversations have served this purpose.

Short Week Ordered For Navy Stations

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP)—Establishment of the five-day week at all shore stations was ordered today by the Navy Department, effective June 25.

The order applies to the civilian field service of the marine corps as well as the Navy Department. The normal work day will be from Monday to Friday, inclusive. Employees on a per annum and a per month basis will be furloughed on Saturday. This action has been taken, the department said, to obviate discharges by spreading available work among employees as far as practicable.

Action by Roosevelt Checks Revolt in House and Senate

Reconstruction Program Moves Forward Again With Revision of Bill to Original Reading; Licensing Section Seems Assured

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 5—Scores of trade associations, representing a variety of industries, have notified officials here that they are ready to put increased wage schedules into effect and take other forward steps as soon as the industrial recovery bill becomes law.

Machinery to carry out the provisions of the law is already getting in shape under Gen. Hugh S. Johnson and hundreds of responses received from new and old trade associations convince officials that there will be no real difficulty in bringing industry into coöperation with the Government's plan for recovery.

General wage increases ranging from 10 to 20 per cent are being counted on by Mr. Johnson to furnish one of the major factors toward recovery. Under the public works section of the act, new pay rolls will also be created which will build up purchasing power of the laboring man. Many industries also report that they are considering shorter hour schedules that will enable them to give work to more men.

The industries which are voluntarily putting forth tentative hours and wage schedules for approval by the administrator, range from some of the basic ones, such as steel, to minor ones which might not have been reached by the Government's examining forces for a long time. A large increase in wages is the basic item in many of the schemes submitted.

Representatives of the steel industry are reported to have offered to make a 10 or 15 per cent increase in wages in the next few months. Four or five other major industries have also sent men here to explain the possibilities of raising wages and cutting hours in their fields.

Trades offering voluntary cooperation are limited to no one class, but represent a cross section of American industry. Among the industries which Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, has heard from are lumber, leather goods, men's clothing, laundry, textiles of all kinds, electrical manufacturers, ink manufacturers and felt and straw hat makers.

Industrialists have told General Johnson that they believe that as many as 3,000,000 workers can be put back to work in various industries by Oct. 1, under the Administration's recovery plan.

Meanwhile, Government agencies concerned with public works are advancing plans so there will be no delay in beginning work when the public works section of the recovery bill becomes effective.

Approximately 10,000 projects have been submitted to the federal employment stabilization board to be considered for inclusion in the public works program. These include the elimination of grade crossings and points of severe traffic congestion, improvement of seacoast and lake harbors and channels on the Great Lakes and on important rivers, marking and lighting of navigation routes, and improvement and reconditioning of army houses, navy shore stations and federal buildings. All projects are receiving careful scrutiny to determine the capital expenditure and employment of men involved.

New York Welfare Worker Promoted

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 5—Appointment of Mr. Stanley P. Davies, associate secretary of the State Charities Aid Association, to the post of general director of the Charity Organization Society, was announced by Mr. Walter S. Gifford, president of the society, here. Mr. Davies will take office on Sept. 1. Meanwhile the place will be temporarily filled by Mr. Porter R. Lee, head of the New York school of social work, the society's graduate training institution, who has been acting director since the recent retirement of Mr. Lawson Purdy.

Mr. Davies, who is President of the American Association of Social Workers and widely known in social welfare work, will be assisted in his new office by Mr. Lee, Mr. Lawrence Veiller, director of the department for the improvement of social conditions; Miss Anna Kempshall director of family service, and Miss Clare M. Tousley, director of extension and finance.

Hearty approval of the appointment was voiced by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, who said he believed that Mr. Davies "will bring a wise and strong leadership to a society that has the history of playing a leading rôle in New York City's welfare and civic work for over half a century."

World Peace Workers Plan for Gigantic Book

NEW YORK, June 5 (AP)—The World Peaceways Society announced plans yesterday for the nation-wide circulation of what it said would be the largest book in the world, entitled "War Is a Super-Racket," to which the signatures of 20,000,000 persons will be sought.

After its circulation here the society plans to send it abroad and finally to exhibit it at Geneva. At the same time the society said it would petition President Roosevelt to form a department of peace, with a secretary of peace as another member of the Cabinet.

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE SHAW-WALKER CO.

TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THE APPOINTMENT OF

THOMAS GROOM & CO.

148 FEDERAL STREET 105 STATE STREET 45 ST. JAMES AVENUE BOSTON

As Exclusive Franchise Dealers for

SHAW-WALKER

"Built Like a Skyscraper"

DESKS FILES SUPPLIES SYSTEMS

THE SHAW-WALKER DIRECT FACTORY BRANCH WILL REMAIN TO SERVE THEIR CUSTOMERS AS BEFORE

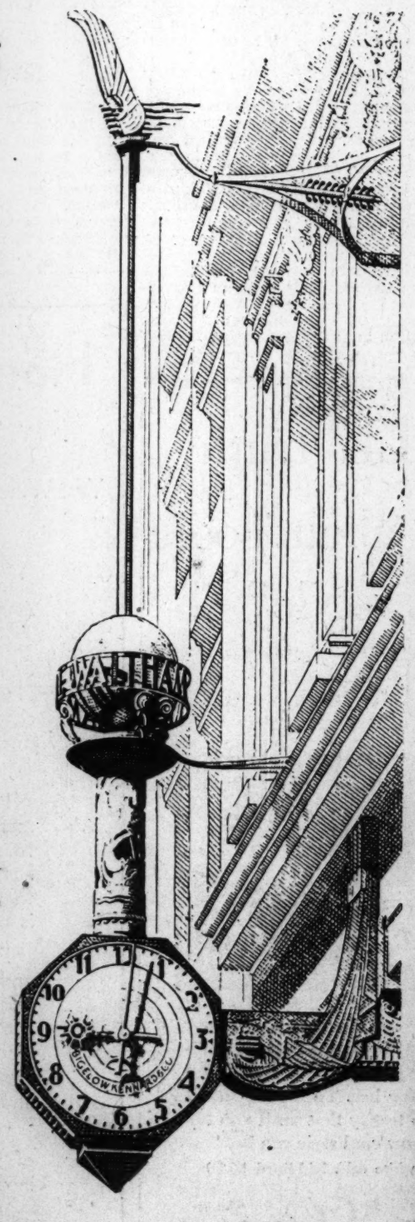
Headquarters for TIME

Pedestrians and shoppers are cordially invited to make use of this *accurate* new Street Clock and Time Ball just installed for their convenience above our Washington Street entrance.

We shall also be glad to have them step inside our door and have their watches set, adjusted or regulated. *This service is gratis.*

A century of precedent has established Bigelow's as "headquarters for time." Here you will find New England's largest collection of fine timepieces, both watches and clocks, from the world's leading makers—many at *prices reduced from a third to a half.*

Our *Second Great Sale in 103 Years* offers unexampled opportunities to purchase attractive Wedding and Graduation Gifts in all departments of our store.



GIFTS

Weddings and Graduations

Each Department Has Its Values Extraordinary to Offer

- Diamond Jewelry
- Jewelry
- Diamond Watches
- Watches
- Clocks
- Silverware*
- China and Glassware
- Lamps and Shades
- Leather Goods
- Hand Bags
- Stationery

*In flatware only a few items are included in this sale

BIGELOW, KENNARD & COMPANY

West Street at Washington, Boston

NU BONE SEMI-CUSTOM CORSET

Including an expert and satisfactory shop-fitting, the latest model, "Junior Nu Trend," costs only $6.95. Conforming with the rapidly developing demand for the back-lace adjustment offers excellent control of hip flesh and deep back curve.

NU BONE CORSET SHOP

Suite 750, Little Bldg., Han. 1613

BOSTON, MASS.

JUNE SALE FEATURE

First Time at Special Prices

COLONIAL PLATES BY WEDGWOOD

75c each

Jones McDuffee Stratton

THE TWELVE SCENES

The Boston Tea Party.
Faneuil Hall.
Old North Church.
Old State House, Boston.
King's Chapel, Boston.
The Wayside Inn.
Return of the Mayflower.
The Old North Bridge, Concord.
U. S. Frigate Constitution in Chase.
Capt. John Parker Statue, Lexington.
Longfellow's House, 1843.
The Spirit of '76.

Charming plates in lovely Staffordshire Blue with scenes depicting places and events of historical interest. The border is a reproduction of a famous early Wedgwood. Full 10½ inch size for use as dinner or service plates.

Mail and Phone Orders Filled Prepaid in N. E.

367 Boylston Street

COM monwealth 5900

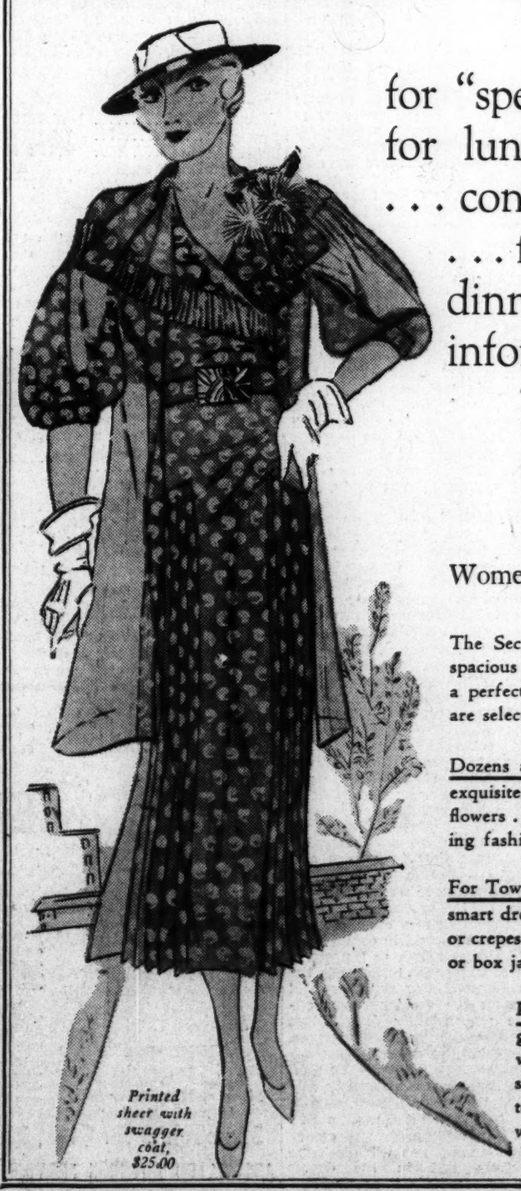
Boston

Chandler & Co.

BOSTON

Famous for Style and Quality for Over a Century

Summer Dresses



Printed sheer with swagger coat, $25.00

for "spectator" wear . . . for luncheon in town . . . contract at the club . . . for shopping . . . dinner at eight or informal dining!

$25

Women's sizes — Second Floor

The Second Floor Department . . . cool, spacious and facing Tremont Street . . . is a perfect haven for fastidious women who are selecting their summer clothes.

Dozens and dozens of filmy chiffons . . . exquisitely printed in exotic or delicate flowers . . . are jacketed or caped in charming fashions for afternoon or dinner wear!

For Town or Travelling, there are so many smart dresses . . . white printed dark sheers or crepes, trim and smart with swagger coats or box jackets.

Pastel crepe after pastel crepe—sungold, lime green, peche, candy pink, with many, many white crepes—are shown in costumes ideal for spectator wear at the Country Club . . . wherever smart women are!

Report of Activities Read at the Annual Meeting of The Mother Church

(Continued from Page 1)

plied and practical Christianity more apparent.

Never have the Directors of the mighty army represented by this great assemblage here today faced a more inspiring challenge for world-wide service. The breaking-up of material beliefs may seem temporarily to present itself in the guise of want and woe and famine until the work of those who have enlisted to vanquish error in every form shall make error's nothingness appear.

To the Directors of The Mother Church, standing vigil in the watch towers, we properly pause to pay our tribute of gratitude for their consecrated and unselfed service to a cause that is increasingly ameliorating human ills. The inspired leadership which they recognize and follow has made possible the progress and the prosperity of this movement which must ultimately be reflected in the progress and prosperity of the world.

Privileged to Share

These annual milestones mark the unfoldment of the century-embracing charter of our revered Leader. Each year discloses new evidence of the prophetic vision of one who has been recognized this past year in a unique manner as preëminent among American womanhood. This means that now as Christian Scientists we are privileged more and more to share her work and her inspiration with all mankind.

This gathering and the reports to which we are about to listen summarizing in fragmentary manner the harvest of the year now past are sufficient to justify our optimism for the world. Out of the welter of events that seem at first blush to spell chaos and disorder and confusion worse confounded for millions of our fellow men there grows the calm conviction that honesty and charity and spiritual perception are finding ever broadening fields for expression and that these qualities will more and more bring surcease of sorrow and "on earth peace, good will toward men." "Against such there is no law."

Mass movements now seek the regimentation of mankind. They suggest a vicarious salvation and a stable social order founded on what is obviously not love. Meanwhile, disciples of Christian Science must go steadily about their task of elevating humanity by exemplifying the better way. The only adequate argument for the verities of Christian Science is the spiritualized man. "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." (John 12:32.)

Humbly mindful of the significance of service in this great movement I am grateful for the privilege of presenting to you as President for the ensuing year, Miss Mary G. Ewing.

Incoming President's Address

The incoming president, Miss Mary G. Ewing, then delivered the following address:

I am happy to have the privilege of saying a few words to you, my friends and fellow members, words that come out of my love for Christian Science and my experience of its ministry.

We are gathered here, under the sheltering wings of our beloved Mother Church, out of many lands, brought together by a common love and a common purpose. We have come to hear of the growth of the Christian Science movement in this and in other countries; to listen to reports of the orderly and successful administering of the affairs of our Church by its courageous and faithful stewards, and to rejoice in the harvest which rewards the toil and effort of the year just closed. Such is the patent purpose of this great meeting; but above and beyond this, is the testimony our presence here bears to our acceptance of Christianity as demonstrable Science, and to the character and accomplishment of our revered Leader, Mary Baker Eddy, who, in our day and generation, has revealed this truth.

If we have come here in humility and love, laying aside the false burdens of material sense and self and earnestly desiring to see and understand Truth's presence and power, then we may feel that we are bringing our tithes into Love's storehouse and that in accord with the Scriptural promise, there will be meat in the Lord's house and that through the open windows of heaven, a blessing will be poured out upon us, great beyond the possibility of human measurement.

Perhaps never before in the history of the Christian Science movement has there been a time when the comfort and encouragement of our Annual Meeting could pour so rich a balm into our hearts, nor when its inspiration and blessing carried beyond these walls could mean so much to the world of human thought and endeavor. For, today, that world is facing the claim of evil conditions in human affairs unprecedented in influence and extent—conditions which know no barriers of race, nation or tongue—conditions which Mrs. Eddy foresaw and foretold when in Science and Health she wrote:

> This material world is even now becoming the arena for conflicting forces. On one side there will be discord and dismay; on the other side there will be Science and peace. The breaking up of material beliefs may seem to be famine and pestilence, want and woe, sin, sickness, and death, which assume new phases until their nothingness appears. . . . Mortal error will vanish in a moral chemicalization. This mental fermentation has begun, and will continue until all errors of belief yield to understanding. (Science and Health, p. 96: 12-18, 21-23.)

Material sense, with its belief in mixed good and evil; its reliance upon the human intellect, upon the ostensible power and prestige of material wealth and learning and personal influence; with its inherent greed, envy and dishonesty; material sense, with all these false beliefs, seems to have led the children of earth into the very Slough of Despond. And everywhere in the world, today, men are seeking to find the cause for this state of things and desperately searching the human mind for a remedy but finding only palliatives and temporary relief. Why? Because the material thought has no conception of the fundamental unreality of evil; because the material thought ignores the enmity of the carnal mind against good and heeds not the Scriptural teaching that "wisdom and knowledge shall be the stability of thy times, and strength of salvation" (Isaiah 33:6).

Jesus understood these things and taught the infinite goodness of the divine Mind, the all power and presence of God and His unchanging love and care for man. This teaching has been explained and corroborated by Mrs. Eddy in her textbook of Christian Science and its healing and regenerative effect has been demonstrated anew by her and by her faithful followers: it offers the one and only panacea for human ills and is available to all. While it is without price, a free gift of divine Love, still Christian Science demands of each and every one of us that we put this knowledge of God into practical use; that we prove our spiritual sonship with the divine, creative Principle, by expressing the qualities of Mind which are inherent in Deity and belong to us by reflection.

Let us consider for a moment some of these qualities which identify man as the child of his heavenly Father. Let us ask ourselves the question: In what does man's likeness to his Maker consist? Must not that likeness be found in uprightness, integrity, ability; in honesty, justice and mercy; in health and happiness, in strength and beauty; in the capacity to accomplish good; in compassion and loving kindness; in courage and honor; in meekness and holiness? Does not the world today stand in the direst need of just these qualities? And is it possible that where these characteristics are and abound, their opposites can find place or existence, We say, No.

Thinking along these lines we come to a new and deeper appreciation of Paul's counsel to the Philippians which commends to us that which is true, honest, just, pure, lovely, and good report; and which concludes, "if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things." (Phil. 4:8.) It is through these mental processes that we put off the false material sense and see the spiritual man to be the only man.

In human experience, the regenerating influence of Truth begins with the individual, spreads from one individual to others, from group to group until eventually it must leaven the whole mass of human thought. Then will wars cease and the true brotherhood of man be made apparent, be seen to be established and maintained by God's law; then will the bounty of God's house be realized and men dwell together in security and peace for, as Mrs. Eddy writes in one of her poems: "Love hath one race, one realm, one power" (Poems, p. 22).

A Word From the Directors

A word from the Directors, read by Mr. Charles E. Heitman, chairman, June, 1932, to June, 1933, follows:

It would be difficult to conceive of a more worthy cause for rejoicing on the part of Christian Scientists than is to be found in the incidents identified with the Annual Meetings of The Mother Church. These meetings not only furnish opportunity for members from all sections of the world to meet in the spirit of love and unity for the purpose of reporting on activities in their individual fields, but they also afford an opportunity of gaining added inspiration by learning something of the work of the movement as a whole, including the extended activities of The Mother Church itself.

Inasmuch as the reports to follow from the several departments will give detailed information regarding their respective activities, we shall only say that the growth of our Church was never more gratifying, the interest in its healing ministry never more pronounced, and the readiness of its members to meet the demands of the hour never more apparent than they are today. If proof of this last statement were needed it would be necessary only to cite the prompt and generous manner in which branch churches, societies, associations, and individuals have responded to the call for funds to erect the new home for our Christian Science Publishing Society.

Primarily, of course, the new building is intended to provide adequate facilities for the publishing of our religious periodicals, our daily newspaper, and the writings of our revered Leader, Mary Baker Eddy. But it does something more, much more in fact, than simply meet a physical need, great and pressing as that need may be. It stands, and will continue to stand through the years to come, as a silent but none the less impressive witness to that unity, stability, and demonstrated resourcefulness which should at all times characterize the organized efforts of Christian Scientists, and which in this instance have made possible the completion of the new Publishing House without delay and without debt. After July 1 no further contributions to this fund need be made.

While Christian Scientists very properly rejoice in this evidence of progress, they are, however, not in the least forgetful of the fact that such manifestations are but the "signs following"—the outward proof, so to speak, of an inward vision, a vision which enables us to perceive and, in some degree, demonstrate that progress is, as Mrs. Eddy tells us, "the law of God, whose law demands of us only what we can certainly fulfil." (Science and Health, page 233.)

The demands in respect to the erection of the material structure are fast drawing to a close, and too much cannot be said in commendation of the sacrifices and unselfed efforts of those who have made the achievement possible. But there still remains an even greater responsibility—the responsibility of fulfilling the building's announced purpose, "to proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, page 353). This responsibility to the world Christian Scientists have voluntarily and courageously assumed, and will discharge successfully just in the degree that they recognize it as a sacred duty—a duty owed to their fellow man,—not alone as members of a church, but as acknowledged beneficiaries of the inspired teachings of an inspired Leader.

It is only through such consecrated and consistent effort that we may hope to extend the Science of Christianity and to establish that simple but lofty concept of the brotherhood of man so perfectly exemplified in the earthly life of Jesus—a brotherhood which rests upon and is governed by that spiritual sense of love, humility and obedience so well defined in the two commandments on which, according to the Master, "hang all the law and the prophets." That church which most perfectly promotes this higher idealism of brotherhood is unquestionably most nearly fulfilling its mission as an organized expression of Christianity. In this, and in no other way, can the church successfully aid in establishing righteous reforms in the material modes of life and government, founded, as they have been, chiefly on nothing more stable and secure than human will and physical force. It is indeed only by such means that the church will be able to eliminate selfishness, lessen personal strife, disarm national prejudices, and weave into our international friendships those binding qualities of love, justice, and confidence which alone make for lasting peace.

As Christian Scientists, we have our parts to play in this forward movement, and as citizens in our respective lands, we should play our parts in such fashion that the world may come to realize that it is not, as many seem to think, the Christian religion which has failed to establish "on earth peace, good will toward men," but a false sense of its practical application to human problems.

It is plain that only as the Word of God is made flesh among us—as an understanding of infinite Mind and its idea is made practical among men—will the divine Principle of true democracy become operative in human consciousness and God's government be established on earth as it is in heaven. During this period of progression let each one prove himself a workman who, as Paul puts it, "needeth not to be ashamed." Let us encourage hope and confirm expectation by doing more and better spiritual healing. Let us continue actively and lovingly to coöperate in safeguarding the interests of our movement and carrying forward its important mission. And finally let us prove that the visible expression of church when governed, even by a limited understanding of the Christ, can serve to purify consciousness and bind human society into a system of government that more nearly measures up to the ideals of Jesus and is more closely patterned after the divine.

Treasurer's Report

Mr. Edward L. Ripley, Treasurer of the Church, read the following report:

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, Treasurer's Report for Year Ended April 30, 1933.

The Mother Church

GENERAL FUND

Balance on hand April 30, 1932	$627,186.27
Receipts	1,730,008.77
Expenditures	1,558,639.96
Balance on hand April 30, 1933	*798,555.08

TRUST FUNDS

Balance on hand April 30, 1932	1,529,570.51
Receipts	2,197,261.73
Expenditures	2,660,688.20
Balance on hand April 30, 1933	*1,066,144.04

Consolidated Report of The Christian Science Benevolent Association in Boston, The Christian Science Pleasant View Home in Concord, New Hampshire, and Christian Science Benevolent Association on Pacific Coast:

CURRENT FUNDS

Balance on hand April 30, 1932	49,078.86
Receipts	715,418.77
Expenditures	716,220.47
Balance on hand April 30, 1933	*48,277.16

TRUST FUNDS

Balance on hand April 30, 1932	410,404.65
Receipts	81,507.47
Expenditures	51,709.10
Balance on hand April 30, 1933	*440,203.02

*Includes securities at value as recorded when received.

The indebtedness of The Mother Church on April 30, 1933, totaled $369,601.13, as follows:

Current Bills	$18,625.57
New Publishing House, including amounts retained on unfinished contracts	230,948.18
Shawmut Realty Trust, on deposit with the Treasurer for payment of taxes	102,043.01
Miscellaneous Items	8,984.37

Auditor's Report

May 26, 1933

I have audited the books of The Christian Science Board of Directors and the books of the Treasurer of The Mother Church and the books of the three charitable institutions as at May 1, 1933, and certify that the report of the Treasurer is correct.

(Signed) JAMES W. HALL,
Certified Public Accountant.

"The amount of funds which the Church has on hand, the amount of its indebtedness and of its expenditures for the last year" (Manual, p. 76) have also been verified by Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery.

Expenditures of the Church during the year included $2,867,000 for the new Publishing House; $366,400 for the maintenance of the three charitable institutions,—of which the sum of $41,000 was contributed by the Field; $11,000 for the benefit of those entering Christian Science Houses in England and Wales and contributed therefor; $13,000 for earthquake relief in southern California; $20,000 contributed for special unemployment relief in the city of Boston; and $27,000 for miscellaneous emergency relief in America and overseas.

The results accomplished during the past year through the loyalty and coöperation of the Field despite world-wide financial conditions, are indeed cause for deep and abiding gratitude.

Christian Science Trustees for Gifts and Endowments

The report of Christian Science Trustees for Gifts and Endowments, read by E[illegible]ard L. Ripley, follows:

The Trustees for Gifts and Endowments are glad to report progress during the past year in serving The Mother Church and also the individual Christian Scientists who have made financial gifts to our Cause through this avenue.

It may be helpful to explain that it is the intention of this Trusteeship to accept money in trust only when the donor is desirous eventually of making a gift to the Church or some of its institutions, and is not desirous of using this service merely as a means of being relieved from the care of his own property, expecting perhaps to withdraw the principal or a part of it later on. While this may be done later and the entire trust be revoked at any time should an unanticipated emergency arise, yet one should not deliberately put into this trust any sum which at the time he expects to need in the future, otherwise this Trusteeship would be merely another ordinary Trust organization.

Our beloved Cause has already benefited substantially from this loving provision for financial support from its members and it is the Trustees' desire to serve helpfully both the Church and the donors to its activities.

Up to the present time, trusts have been accepted from individuals in 18 states in the United States and from two foreign countries.

The greatest blessing to all givers to our Cause comes from the love of Christian Science which impels the gift and which evidences so practically the purpose to share in the evangelizing ministry of this purely spiritual method of healing and regeneration.

It is a blessed privilege to have a part in carrying on the Cause established by our beloved Leader, Mary Baker Eddy.

Trustees Under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy

The report of the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy, read by William M. Bartlett, Secretary, follows:

The Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy are charged with two great responsibilities; first, to carry out the terms of Mrs. Eddy's will; secondly, to publish and sell her works. In the discharge of the first-named duty, the Trustees have disbursed $224,000 during the year ended April 30, 1933, itemized as follows:

To assist 58 churches and societies in erecting, purchasing or remodeling buildings for Christian Science Church purposes, over $151,000.

To equalize the cost of lectures in all countries by paying the excess traveling expenses of lecturers called to distant fields, nearly $20,000.

To assist churches and societies in giving their first lectures, and Christian Science organizations at universities and colleges in giving annual lectures, over $10,000.

To encourage the free distribution of Christian Science literature, approximately $34,000.

To place Science and Health and other works by Mrs. Eddy, and literature published by The Christian Science Publishing Society in public libraries in localities where there are no branches of The Mother Church; to send The Christian Science Monitor to United States Consulates; to supply literature in Braille, for the blind, and to assist in placing literature in Christian Science lending libraries, and certain reformatories and prisons, over $9000.

In connection with the publication and sale of Mrs. Eddy's works, the Trustees have begun pioneer work in the direction of advertising Science and Health. From October 1 to April 1, through the help of Committees on Publication, their assistants and Lecture Committees, a six-inch advertisement of this book stating the address of the local Reading Room or rooms, and hours when open, has been inserted 828 times in more than 700 newspapers in the United States in which reports of Christian Science lectures were printed. Since the Trustees terminated their participation in this plan, some churches have elected to carry on this advertising, making it a part of their newspaper publicity in connection with giving Christian Science lectures. The results of this advertising warrant the recommendation that churches and societies generally adopt the plan.

Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures is now advertised along with Bibles in the catalogue of a great mail order house, reaching millions who may know nothing of our Reading Rooms or where the Textbook may be purchased.

During the past year Retrospection and Introspection by Mary Baker Eddy has been published in the French, Norwegian, and Swedish languages. The Lord's Prayer with its spiritual interpretation has been brought out in folder form in the Danish, Dutch, Norwegian, and Swedish languages, and the Comprehensive Index to Marginal Headings, first published in the Students' Edition of Science and Health, has been added as a supplement to the pocket limp leather morocco edition of the Textbook.

Committee on Publication

The report of the Committee on Publication, the Hon. C. Augustus Norwood, Manager, follows:

In a letter of greeting to Assistant Committees on Publication in Massachusetts assembled recently in Boston, The Christian Science Board of Directors stated that there could be no better measure of the importance of the work of Committees on Publication "than the fact that our Leader, Mary Baker Eddy, established it and safeguarded its functions with especial care by the provisions of Article XXXIII of the Church Manual." The Directors referred to our work as "protecting the teachings of Christian Science, guarding them against misinterpretation, and preserving a friendly contact between Christian Science and the world."

Since these Committees can render the best service only as they have the support and coöperation of Christian Scientists throughout their fields, it is desirable that the duties of Committees on Publication be better understood. While their work is broad, Committees are not general advisers for branches and individual members of The Mother Church. In every jurisdiction in the world where there is a branch of The Mother Church a Committee on Publication is maintained, and Committees welcome invitations to address these branches as to their duties.

Meanwhile, members of The Mother Church may feel assured that the primary duty of these Committees, "to correct in a Christian manner impositions on the public in regard to Christian Science, injustices done Mrs. Eddy or members of this Church by the daily press, by periodicals or circulated literature of any sort," as required by Section 2 of Article XXXIII of the Manual, is being given prayerful and effective attention. In many places, however, Christian Science has gained such a respected standing that Committees would have little part in the broad work of promoting and extending our religion if they confined themselves merely to defensive work.

Whenever the question is asked, What is the greatest need of Christian Scientists? the same answer is to be given; namely, greater consecration on the part of Christian Scientists in order that its ministry of healing sickness and destroying sin may be carried on in larger measure. It is desirable, however, that those in need of healing and redemption learn of Christian Science, and it is the aim of Committees on Publication that the work entrusted to them be so handled that the first information about Christian Science which reaches any individual will be friendly, and subsequent statements constructive, to the end that prejudices due to lack of information will not develop.

We are grateful for many signs that public thought is being leavened, but only one outstanding incident of the past year will be noted. The poll which was conducted to determine America's 12 greatest women of the past 100 years gave Mary Baker Eddy the recognition which was clearly due her. News stories of this poll, many of which were accompanied by pictures of our Leader, were published not only in hundreds of papers in the United States, but also in hundreds of papers in other countries, thus indicating a broad interest in our organization and our religion, and in the great life work of the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science.

Mrs. Eddy took many unique steps designed for the advancement of the religion of Christian Science, which religion she desired all the world to accept, because of her great love for all mankind. Among these steps was the instituting of our impersonal pastor, the Bible and Science and Health, our Reading Rooms, our periodicals, our lectures. Although all Christian Scientists now see the wisdom of these unique steps, these steps at first brought forth some expressions of doubt or fear.

From the steps which Mrs. Eddy took for reaching and leavening public thought, it is only reasonable to assume that she would have utilized the various new mediums now available—including the radio. The Christian Science Board of Directors has opened ways for making a right use of the radio, and work in this new field is being followed by an inspiring fruitage. Committees on Publication have a secondary place with respect to the radiocasting of church services and lectures, but they have direct charge of programs sent out from studios, whether by readers in person or by electrical transcriptions. The Committees are grateful for the support that this latest method of calling Christian Science to the attention of a waiting world has received.

Committees on Publication in the course of all their work are mindful of our Leader's words: "Love imp[illegible]s good works. Love is greatly needed, and must be had to mark the way in divine Science" (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 358).

Board of Lectureship

The report of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship for the year ended April 30, 1933, read by Judge Samuel W. Greene, Chairman of the Board of Lectureship, follows:

At this harvest time, the Annual Meeting of The Mother Church, the Board of Lectureship comes with rejoicing, "bringing in the sheaves."

The success of its work attests the sacrifice, loyalty, and devotion of the branch organizations and their individual members. The members of this Board are constantly conscious of how much the value of the lecture work depends upon the faithful and intelligent coöperation of the branch organizations.

In the more remote points—Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan, South Africa, and the Islands of the Seas, where only one lecture is held yearly and usually only one can be heard by most of the church members—the preparations for the lecture extend throughout the entire year. Often the lecturer is told that just as soon as the first fruits of his lecture are gathered, the Lecture Committee for another year is appointed, and they begin to plan their work; and through the twelve months succeeding there is this joyful activity and anticipation of the renewal of the lecture season. To have a part in this consecrated work is one of the rewards of the lecturer in distant fields that compensates in large measure for any hardships of travel or absence from the home land.

During the year ended April 30, 1933, the members of the Board of Lectureship delivered 3080 lectures on Christian Science to an approximate attendance of 2,955,174 persons. Of these lectures 232 were given in Great Britain and Ireland; 94 in Continental Europe and Scandinavia; 47 in Australasia; 13 in the Orient and Hawaii; 22 in South Africa; 6 in the West Indies, Canal Zone and Bermuda; 2664 in the United States, Alaska, and Canada, and two in the City of Mexico, one of which was the first lecture to be delivered in the Spanish language. Included in the total number of lectures were 41 given under the auspices of Christian Science organizations in colleges and universities.

If there have been fewer lectures this year among the larger churches than formerly, the lecturers have been gratefully conscious that the audiences have been noticeably larger than usual.

The lectures have been followed by many reported healings of various unhappy conditions of mind and body.

The work of the Board of Lectureship touches intimately the branch organizations and individual Christian Scientists throughout the world, and is one of the useful connecting links between the entire Field and the organization at the headquarters of The Mother Church. It thus helps to typify and illustrate the unity of The Mother Church and its branches.

The members of the Board of Lectureship are grateful for the loving and helpful counsel and support of the Directors of The Mother Church in the lecture activities. They acknowledge also with gratitude the wholesome and helpful coöperation of The Christian Science Publishing Society in giving publicity in both the Christian Science Sentinel and The Christian Science Monitor to lectures about to be delivered.

There is one phase of the lecture work to which all connected therewith need to give more attention, and that is in bringing non-Christian Scientists to the lectures. If the gospel of Christianity as given by the lectures is to go into all the world, then we need to reach more of those who are not yet Christian Scientists.

This desirable and necessary contact may be helped especially in three ways—one, by more personal invitations sent by individual Christian Scientists; two, by suitable advertising, and three, by the committees' making better provision for the accommodation of the stranger who seeks admission to the lectures.

The members of the Board of Lectureship gratefully acknowledge the wisdom and foresight of the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science in establishing such a far-reaching activity as the lecture work. They are thankful to be humble participants in helping to carry out her plan of spreading the healing gospel of Christian Science.

Then came the hymn, "Protection," No. 292 in the Hymnal.

The Christian Science Publishing Society

The report of The Christian Science Publishing Society, read by Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager, follows:

It is with a feeling of deep gratitude that The Christian Science Publishing Society records a year of substantial achievement.

With its new home fast nearing completion, and with a part of each day's edition of The Christian Science Monitor already being printed there, truly it can be said that the Society has arrived at an important milestone.

As a business institution, the Publishing Society was not free from those problems arising out of the belief of depression, but it had the joy of meeting those problems with the Truth on which the Publishing Society was founded by our Leader. Despite reduced advertising revenue from The Christian Science Monitor, and lessened income in other directions, the Society reports an increase in net profits over the previous year, due largely to the publication of the new Hymnal, and to the loyal support of consecrated Christian Scientists.

Operating on a basis of "wisdom, economy, and brotherly love" (Manual, p. 77), economies were effected, and large savings made, through the stagger system and in other ways without a general reduction in the working force. Thus by refraining from adding to the problem of unemployment the Publishing Society has made a substantial contribution to social welfare.

The part our periodicals played in offsetting, through articles, editorials, and testimonies, the prevalent beliefs of lack, unemployment, and discouragement, has been measureless, and the Journal, Sentinel, and Herald Editorial Department expresses gratitude for support received from members of The Mother Church throughout the field. Each year shows an increase in articles received, one-third of which were from new contributors last year. Testimonies from all parts of the world witnessed to the healing power of Christian Science, but the editors would like more testimonies from men.

The religious article in the Monitor, which may be contributed by any member of The Mother Church, is now translated into 15 languages. Much appreciation is expressed for these articles which are often the means of introducing Monitor readers to Christian Science.

Interesting developments in the field of international affairs have increased the opportunities and responsibilities of The Christian Science Monitor in its presentation of world news. It has endeavored not merely to be impartial, but to present as forcefully as possible the path of enlightened justice and brotherly love that should be pursued. Realizing that the teachings of Jesus as scientifically set forth in our Leader's writings, are alone able to save the world from its present plight, the Editorial Board has striven, both in the news and the editorial columns of the Monitor, to supply the healing leaven of what constitutes righteous government and business.

In a most difficult period the Monitor has continued to defend temperance and morality against ceaseless attack.

At the Century of Progress exposition just opened on the Chicago lake front, a Christian Science Monitor pavilion has been erected by the branch churches of Illinois. To this The Christian Science Publishing Society has extended a helping hand. There the editorial, advertising, and circulation activities of the Monitor are attractively set forth. On the opening day of the exposition the pavilion was visited by more than 7000 persons.

Proper observance is planned of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Monitor by Mrs. Eddy. This anniversary comes in November when the history of the inception and growth of our newspaper will be told in several interesting chapters.

With the coöperation of the Circulation Representatives and their workers the circulation work has progressed satisfactorily. We now have 1643 Circulation Representatives. Under the Marked Copy Plan which has been adopted by 575 churches, over 16,000 marked copies were sent out in March alone. Marked copies count as paid circulation, and we hope that during the coming year all branch churches may adopt this plan which is proving so successful. The average circulation of the periodicals for the six months ended March 28, 1933, was as follows: Monitor, 129,260; Sentinel, 170,784; Journal, 113,343; German Herald, 29,176; French Herald, 14,579; Braille Herald, 526; Scandinavian Herald, 5347; Dutch Herald, 3130.

In the Advertising Department the year has been notable for the

(Continued on the Next Page)

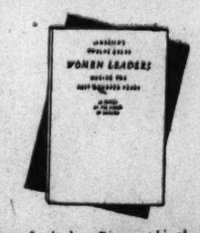
NOW IN BOOK FORM

This handsome 56-page book reprints and preserves in attractive and readable form the biographical sketches which recently appeared in The Christian Science Monitor.

12 WOMEN LEADERS

OF THE PAST 100 YEARS

As Chosen by Vote of American Women



Includes Biographical Sketch of Mary Baker Eddy by Annie M. Knott

35c each, 3 for $1

These women were selected in the poll recently conducted by the Ladies' Home Journal, and sponsored by the National Council of Women, whose exhibit at A Century of Progress includes a display of their portraits.

Five Prize Winning Letters. The book also contains the five prize winning essays on "The Essential Qualities of Women Leadership" as published in the Ladies' Home Journal last April.

Many readers of the Monitor will wish one or more copies of this booklet, as a significant historical memento . . . as an ideal gift book . . . as a souvenir of A Century of Progress. 35c each, 3 for $1.00—20% extra outside of U. S. A.

If your book dealer cannot supply you, send remittance direct to

ASSOCIATED AUTHORS SERVICE, 222-E West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

"The HOLE truth about cool style"

● "I confess, I didn't believe it. In fact when Joan told me about perforated Walk-Overs actually cooling her feet, I suspected the poor girl was feeling the heat more than was good for her. To humor her, I gave in. Today I'm here to testify that until you try a pair, you'll never know how cool style can be."

PEEKO Step-in. Perforated white calf. Kid-lined $6.50

Walk-Over Shops

A H Howe & Sons Inc

170 Tremont Street Boston 378 Washington Street

2359 Washington Street, Roxbury

Wellesley

Housekeeping Linens

To Take Back Home

You Will Find Many Unusual Gift Articles Here for Friends at Home, Too

As Monitor advertisers of years' standing we greet visitors attending the Annual Meeting in Boston today.

For 137 years our trade mark, the Spinning Wheel, has been a Temple Place landmark. Our house has consistently catered to those seeking distinctive housekeeping linens and dry goods.

Probably you will take home a memento of your visit to Boston, or gifts to some of your dearest friends. We have listed some in which we really feel that we may have a finer selection than is obtainable elsewhere.

For example, Fancy Linen Lace Pieces and Peasant Linens, India Print Coats and Dresses, Needlepoint Pieces, Beach and Garden Apparel, Summer Blankets, Candlewick Spreads, our famous Fir Tree Smocks, Handkerchiefs, Underwear and Hosiery.

While in Boston visit us at the Sign of the Spinning Wheel, where looking incurs no obligation to purchase,

T.D.WHITNEY COMPANY

TEMPLE PLACE *and* WEST STREET

BOSTON

Report of Activities Read at the Annual Meeting of The Mother Church

(Continued From the Preceding Page)

number of new Information Committees formed and the interest shown in this work. From all parts of the field come reports of efforts to arouse greater interest among Monitor readers in its advertisements. Advertising representatives have been appointed in 14 cities that previously had no representation in the advertising columns and 88 new Information Committees have been added.

Advertisers using the Monitor in 1932 totaled 21,935, a decrease of only 3.9 per cent from 1931, indicating that, despite business conditions, advertisers had such confidence in the response of our readers that they continued their advertisements even though in decreased space or fewer insertions.

Especially gratifying is the number of letters and reports telling of persons becoming interested in Christian Science through contact with advertising representatives, with Christian Scientists who responded to their advertisements, and with our newspaper itself. Many individuals bought copies of the textbook, attended lectures, and began attending church after Christian Science was brought to their attention through the advertising work.

An outstanding achievement was the publication of the revised Hymnal early in the fall of 1932. The total printing, including those now coming off the press, is 565,000. From every part of the world have come letters of satisfaction and joy at this new and enlarged Hymnal. Following the appearance of the Hymnal, the Monitor began publication of the "Hymnal Notes," containing historical data and other interesting information regarding tunes, and their composers; the words, and their authors. Because of the widespread interest in these notes, the Trustees now announce that they are to be published this fall in book form.

The new Publishing House will be fully occupied this fall, and gratitude is already welling up in the hearts of the employees in Boston because of the wonderful love, sacrifice, and generosity of Christian Scientists everywhere, who have made possible this magnificent new home. They realize that the work of the Publishing House, now greatly enhanced through its enlarged facilities for the publication of our literature, is for all the world, and that its mission is to give the cup of cold water to the "millions of unprejudiced minds," of which our Leader speaks (Science and Health, p. 570) —"simple seekers for Truth, weary wanderers athirst in the desert," who are "waiting and watching for rest and drink."

Department of Branches and Practitioners

The report from the Department of Branches and Practitioners, read by Miss M. Rosamond Wright, Manager, follows:

In preparing this report, we were impressed with our Leader's words: "While Christian Science, engaging the attention of philosopher and sage, is circling the globe, only the earnest, honest investigator sees through the mist of mortal strife this daystar, and whither it guides" (from the Message to The Mother Church, June, 1902).

There is a new branch of The Mother Church in Kenya, Africa, situated 2000 miles from the nearest branch church; also our first branch in Egypt, at Cairo; and two new branches in Brazil, South America, as well as five additional branches in Australasia. These represent the distant points to which the arms of The Mother Church have extended since our last Meeting.

In addition, 21 new branches have been formed in Europe, and 42 in North America. Twenty-six Christian Science Societies have qualified for the title of Church. Five new college or university organizations have been formed.

The Mother Church now has 2639 branch churches and societies, and 47 college and university organizations.

Correspondence with Christian Scientists shows that much spiritual progress has been made, in that the past year has brought priceless opportunities to prove the availability of good, for themselves and others, and to reap rich blessing in their selfless labor for their brother man.

As evidence of this healing work, applications for cards in The Christian Science Journal have been approved by The Christian Science Board of Directors from 757 practitioners, and 85 nurses. Fifty-three practitioners have qualified for cards in the Herald of Christian Science. The list of practitioners published in the Journal numbers 10,747, with 505 nurses.

Our correspondence with these faithful workers reminds us of Peter's admonition "Use hospitality one to another without grudging. As every man hath received the gift, ever so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God" (I Peter 4:9, 10).

The Christian Science Benevolent Associations

The report of The Christian Science Benevolent Associations and The Christian Science Pleasant View Home, read by the Hon. William W. Davis, Executive Supervisor, follows:

The instances of healing and of harmony demonstrated during the past year at our Christian Science Benevolent Associations in Brookline and in San Francisco, as well as at our Christian Science Pleasant View Home in Concord, have been noticeable within and without these places of refuge. The intent and purposes which inspired the inception of these charitable activities are being accomplished, so that each year gives us new evidence of the wisdom and foresight of our dear Leader, Mary Baker Eddy, in her provision for the first of these undertakings. Letters of appreciation are daily received, expressing gratitude for the healing of bodily ills and joy that discouragement and depression have taken their flight.

The steps necessary for admission to the sanatoriums have been shortened and simplified, so that guests may be admitted with the least possible delay. Thoughtful and prayerful consideration is given by our House and Application Committees to every application, and none is rejected that it is possible to accept.

New members of The Mother Church and other Christian Scientists in the field perhaps do not understand the processes of our sanatoriums, the requirements for admission and the service given. Thus additional efforts have been made to furnish authentic information more fully describing them and their aims and objects. The Trustees have encouraged practitioners and church officers to visit our sanatoriums, with the result that those who have availed themselves of this opportunity have a more intimate knowledge of the good work which is being accomplished and of the advantages offered. Addresses were prepared and were delivered by the Manager of the sanatorium at Chestnut Hill and by the Executive Supervisor at several joint meetings of churches and societies in the Eastern section of the United States and as far west as Cleveland, Ohio; also on the Pacific Coast. Another address, which was announced in an Item of Interest appearing in the Christian Science Sentinel last September, was offered to all churches and societies to be read at meetings held in the interest of the sanatoriums. This address may still be obtained upon application to The Christian Science Board of Directors. But the need for yet further information is indicated by the following excerpt from a recent letter written by a guest:

"My visit to the sanatorium was a joy and something of a revelation, and I feel that the public generally among our people needs to know more about the sanatorium and the wonderful possibilities of a stay there."

The field has always been most generous in its financial as well as in its spiritual support of our sanatoriums and home, but it may not realize that continued contributions to our activities are needed in order that the necessary amount of benevolence may be extended and that the home may be supported. The Mother Church has been called upon during the last year or more to finance the largest part of the maintenance funds. It is a source of congratulation that both sanatoriums and their maintenance are paid for in full due to the generous support of The Mother Church. The success of our sanatoriums and home has been to a large extent attributable to the consecrated endeavor of the associates and the practitioners who have brought increasing love and spirituality into their everyday service, and thus have assisted in the healing of those in their care.

The members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship have contributed to the good work being done, in that they have been most generous in the number of lectures they have given on Christian Science. Possibly in no other gatherings are they more lovingly and gratefully welcomed, and their lectures more deeply appreciated.

Only those who have visited the sanatoriums or the Pleasant View Home at Concord can realize what it actually means to become a guest, resident, or associate. The homes are comfortable and attractive, and the human necessities are adequately cared for with practical wisdom and consecration. The gardens and grounds of each institution are beautiful and show the loving care of the workers in charge. The flowering plants produce a generous supply for all parts of the homes. At the Pleasant View Home there are picking gardens in which the residents are allowed to gather all the blossoms they choose.

Those who come to our sanatoriums seeking relief from physical difficulties and those who, having no physical difficulties, come, perhaps weary and heavy laden, or desiring opportunity for quiet study and surcease from disappointment and discouragement, find there an atmosphere of contentment, peace, and harmony, an assurance that these institutions of The Mother Church are measuring up to the Christian Science concept of God's bounty to those who serve and love Him. To the extent that we are rising above the mist of material conditions, healing is following and must continue to follow, so that our guests and others go forth into the world as better and better witnesses to the established fact that Christian Science heals.

Incidents of Christian Science Healing

Incidents of Christian Science healing were read by Mrs. Alice Pyke Howe, as follows:

Each year Christian Scientists from every part of the world send to The Christian Science Publishing Society, for publication in our periodicals, their grateful testimonies of healing. I shall now read a number which have been selected from the hundreds received during the past year. They have, or course, been carefully verified.

A young woman who had been pronounced incurably blind and afflicted with heart disease, writes: "I was completely healed of the heart trouble after one day's treatment—so completely in fact that the remembrance of the attacks was blotted out of my consciousness until I was questioned about my condition. Thereafter I sought help about sight, and two days later I suddenly commenced to see—dimly at first but in ten days I could see to read a letter, and five months thereafter I could see to read the vest pocket edition of Science and Health."

A man testifies that after many years of addiction to the liquor habit his health failed and he became partially paralyzed. A friend recommended Christian Science to him. We quote from his description of what followed. "I had little faith, but allowed the work to begin. The Monday night following I opened a bottle of whiskey and took one drink. It had neither the taste nor effect it formerly had. This was more than twenty years ago and I have never touched a drop of liquor since, nor have I had a desire for it. By the latter part of the week, I was a well man. All traces of illness were gone."

A wife tells of her husband's healing after he had suffered a stroke of paralysis and hemorrhage of the brain. The doctor who examined him had no hope of his recovery. A few hours after a Christian Science practitioner was called, the wife was overjoyed to hear her husband ask in a natural voice, "What is the matter?" When he was assured that there was in reality nothing the matter, he arose and dressed himself without assistance. The wife adds, "This healing took place over fifteen years ago and my husband has since led a very active life."

A woman tells of turning to a Christian Science practitioner for help in overcoming the appetite for morphine, of which drug she was taking about twenty-five grains a day. She continues: "One evening as I read Mrs. Eddy's statement in Science and Health (page 167), 'Only through radical reliance on Truth can scientific healing power be realized,' I decided to take my stand, and I threw the morphine away. My healing followed quickly, and was permanent. With this healing the cigarette habit and the desire for liquor vanished."

A man gratefully testifies to his healing after doctors had diagnosed his case as cerebral meningitis and stated that if he lived more than twenty-four hours he would be mentally and physically crippled. He writes: "Upon hearing this verdict, my mother as a last resort told one of the nurses to call a Christian Science practitioner. Within thirty minutes' time I awakened to full consciousness from a coma, and asked for food. Three days thereafter I went downstairs for dinner. Since that time I have been better, both mentally and physically, than ever before."

A woman had been confined to her bed for many months suffering intense pain, her difficulties having been diagnosed by a specialist as a defective spine and carious hip bone. One night the thought came to her that she could be healed through Christian Science treatment. She writes: "Although I knew absolutely nothing about this Science and was not very religious, I felt as though I had received a message direct from heaven. The following day a practitioner was called. The hip and back healing took place slowly but surely, and during this testing time I was healed of chronic constipation, of the need of wearing glasses, and of sick headaches. Since that time I have led a most happy, active life."

Literature Distribution Committee of The Mother Church

The report of the Literature Distribution Committee of The Mother Church, read by Mr. Benjamin H. Leighton, Manager, follows:

When our great Master sent his disciples into the world to preach the gospel, heal the sick, and raise the dead, he said to them, "Freely ye have received, freely give." Obedient to his command his disciples went forth, giving out the word of Truth. Figuratively speaking our Christian Science literature is spiritual bread, the word of Truth, and in this report we hope to show you how the Literature Distribution Committee for The Mother Church is continuing to fulfill this admonition of our Master, and is today breaking spiritual bread in nearly every part of the world.

We are at present sending regular shipments of free used literature to Nigeria, Freetown and Marco, in British West Africa. We send literature to nearly every country in Asia, to Australia, New Zealand, Europe, Canada, also to distant Islands in the South Pacific Ocean such as Tahiti, and Pitcairn. On the American continents our used literature goes to nearly every state in the Union; to Alaska, Labrador, Canal Zone, and to five different countries in South America. All told, during the past year we have sent to these and other distant points nearly 160,000 pieces of literature.

Grateful as we are for the privilege of helping to carry the word of Truth to distant fields, yet we are not unmindful of the stranger within our gates. Our local distribution work is accomplished largely through the use of distribution boxes located in public and semi-public places. We maintain in this field 271 boxes, and each of these is filled with fresh, clean literature at least weekly. Nearly 45,000 pieces of literature have been distributed in this way. A close survey reveals the fact that nearly all of this literature reaches the stranger who otherwise might never come to know these messengers of good tidings, our Journal, Sentinel and Monitor.

Those who "go down to the sea in ships" receive neat bundles of Christian Science literature whenever their ships touch Boston Harbor. In this way over 54,000 pieces of literature have been distributed.

Over 57,000 pieces of literature were sent to branch churches and societies to assist them in completing their Reading Room files; 39,000 pieces of used literature of the more recent numbers were sent to individuals for completing their individual files, and much gratitude for this service has been expressed. The total of all literature distributed and sent out by this Committee during the past year is well over half a million pieces.

We have given away 272 copies of Mrs. Eddy's writings and over 1500 copies of other books published or sold by our Publishing Society, such as Hymnals (1910 edition), Bibles, and the biographies of Mrs. Eddy.

Direct healings resulting from distribution work are always encouraging to those engaged in this activity. During the past twelve months numerous healings have been recorded. Among them were the healing of total deafness, heart trouble, impaired eyesight, forms of depression; others have gained the solution of business problems, and many have been led to find increased joy, courage, and spiritual strength.

The Sunday School

The report of The Mother Church Sunday School, read by Mrs. Myrtle Holm Smith, Superintendent, follows:

The teachers and officers of The Mother Church Sunday School have found that their investment in the Sunday School the past year has yielded good returns. They have invested love, prayer, interest, alertness, enthusiasm, joy and preparation. Love has been reflected in love, and some of the adamant of error has been dissolved, in accordance with Mrs. Eddy's statement in Science and Health, (p. 242). Sincere prayer and its fulfillment have been one under the law of God, and interest, enthusiasm and joy have yielded fuller classes, interested classes and better taught classes. The pupils in the Sunday School have gained a better knowledge of the Scriptures and their application to human affairs as taught in our textbook by Mrs. Eddy.

This year, in particular, the teachers have kept in closer touch, than ever before, with their pupils, and, in coöperation with the local welfare service of The Mother Church many human needs have been met. The continued furnishing of carfare to pupils in actual need of it has enabled many to keep up their attendance.

The teachers and officers have gained inspiration by considering the importance of the Sunday School to the community, as well as to the pupils, also its importance to the future of the Christian Science movement. In proportion as the teachers and officers have recognized the importance of the Sunday School and their sacred responsibility, have they found joy in this service and prospered the Sunday School.

There have been many cases of healing among the pupils, among them one of deafness and one of defective sight. The Sunday School is in a healthy condition, as is indicated by the attendance and spiritual unfoldment.

In closing the year, the teachers and officers, and we hope all of the pupils, unite with one very young child who said he wished we could have Sunday School every day of the week and other school only on Sundays.

Report of the Clerk

Following is the report read by Ezra W. Palmer, Clerk of The Mother Church:

The Relief Fund of The Mother Church, which is available for temporary assistance following major disasters, has been drawn upon during the year for assistance to flood sufferers in England, and in West Virginia; for aid to hurricane victims in Puerto Rico; and for help in a section of California following the recent earthquake. Some relief work has been done in other sections of the United States, and in Germany, Holland, Estonia, Austria, Poland, Finland, and Canada. The charitable work carried on by the local congregation of The Mother Church through its Local Charity Fund was augmented this last winter by a Special Unemployment Relief Fund which was established in coöperation with the city Campaign for the Relief of Unemployment. A Comforts Supply Committee has aided by distributing clothing and other necessities in this

(Continued on the Next Page)

There's so much to see
—so much to do
—so many ways

Filene's

can be of service to you

If you need a shave or a haircut . . . if you want a permanent wave or need a shine or manicure . . . if you want your breakfast or lunch or tea . . . if you want to buy tickets for a show, for a bus tour, for your trip home . . . if you'd like someone to help you shop or just want to buy a trinket to take home with you . . . if you want to see a fashion show—have a color reading—write a letter—phone or send a wire . . . if you want to ask questions or get directions anywhere

"You'll find Filene's a convenient place to shop or browse about in. It's at the corner of Summer, Washington, Franklin and Hawley Streets and has two points of particular interest—NO TIPPING anywhere—and LOOKING incurs no obligation to buy.

WM. FILENE'S SONS CO.—BOSTON

THIS WEEK!

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON

Our "special feature" stockings . . . the famous "inside out"

Rograin Chiffons

Saturday's Price was $1.35 a pair!

95c

Good news for Rograin wearers . . . you save 40c on a single pair. If you aren't familiar with the unique ROGRAIN features . . . take advantage of this opportunity and stock up for summer.

Read about the special ROGRAIN features:

ROGRAIN . . . because of its "inside-out" weave, actually makes your legs look infinitely slimmer . . . and the hose much sheerer!

ROGRAIN . . . it's not only wear-resistant, but does not snag as easily as ordinary hose.

Colors:
Sunglow . . . *suntan shade*
Romany . . . *medium beige*
Raffia . . . *light beige*
Rain . . . *light gray*

STOCKINGS
STREET FLOOR—MAIN STORE

Mail or phone orders filled—call HUBbard 2700

Save
LEGAL STAMPS

You want to save all you can, who doesn't these days! LEGAL STAMPS mean EXTRA SAVINGS. Ask for them at Houghton's, the only department store in town where you can get them, and LEGAL STAMPS will be given you with even a 10c purchase. A bookful, and it doesn't take long to fill one, is worth $2.50 in merchandise or $2 real cash! DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS given every Tuesday.

Houghton's
Houghton & Dutton Tremont at Beacon Boston
BOSTON

Greater Values
Featuring
EXTRAORDINARY VARIETY OF
Shoe Styles
FOR SPECTATOR SPORT
ACTIVE SPORT, or DRESS WEAR

$2.95

State Shoe Store
188 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
BOSTON
OPEN EVENINGS *FORMERLY SNOW'S*

What's a TELEPHONE Worth?

Check these items for an estimate of its value to you.

Does it give a feeling of security against possible need ? ☐
Does it enable you to be reached quickly for work orders ? ☐
Does it help your wife to do household errands ? ☐
Does it afford her company and protection when alone ? ☐
Does it let friends keep in touch ? ☐
Does it enable you to get help in emergencies ? ☐
Is it useful in other ways ? ☐

You're the scorekeeper. If you answer in the affirmative, then comes the question: is all this worth something like 7 to 10 cents a day to you? If it is, and you have a telephone, well and good. If you haven't one, come in or call our Business Office.

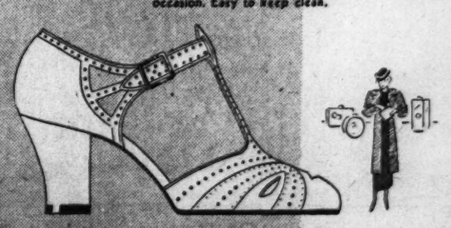
NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE

WHITE? . . . . .
Right for Everyone!

A SWEET GIRL GRADUATE?
$10.75
Select 9555. Opera pump of suva cloth and calfskin. A practical choice as it can be worn right through the summer.

TO BUSINESS EVERY DAY?
$12.50
No. 2754 is especially good for town wear. Modified heel provides walking comfort - - the numerous perforations - - coolness.

TRAVELING THIS SUMMER?
$10.75
Be sure to tuck this pigskin sandal (7655) in your trunk. Correct for almost any day-time occasion. Easy to keep clean.



Space does not permit us to show the dozens of white shoes in a variety of brand new styles and materials -you'll find at our stores. Prices are moderate and Thayer McNeil quality remains unchanged.

THAYER McNEIL
47 Temple Place, Corner Brookline — 414 Boylston Street, Wellesley Square, Wellesley
Boston

Report of Activities Read at the Annual Meeting of The Mother Church

(Continued from the Preceding Page)

field. But most important of all, encouragement, hope, and renewed confidence have been given through these avenues to many worthy people.

The growth of The Mother Church goes on unfettered. During the past year devoted men and women from all walks of life have been received into membership. They come with love for God and man shining in their hearts. They see the vision of the Church Triumphant, "a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle" (Eph. 5:27). We welcome our new members and extend to them the Christian fellowship of The Mother Church.

Many hundreds of applications are received each year—each application the result of seeing the light of Christian Science. An important duty of the Clerk is to assist applicants in correctly preparing their applications. The Clerk and his associates welcome the opportunity to be of service to those applying for membership. Many applications come from young people. These young people will become valuable workers. Some of them will in time become teachers in our Sunday Schools and all of them can find spiritual growth in the activities of our churches. Membership in The Mother Church strengthens our young people, gives them courage to rely upon divine Principle when they leave their homes and go to college or take their places in the busy world. One of our newly elected members, a young girl, reported that in an hour of temptation the remembrance of her membership turned her course into right channels.

Some who for various reasons had withdrawn from The Mother Church are returning and we have special joy in helping them to find again their church home. Beautiful healings are recorded in letters accompanying applications, but time is not sufficient to relate them.

Many Christian Scientists write to the Clerk for advice about their problems. Letters of encouragement are sent to these members, pointing out the path of light. Touching replies of gratitude come to us telling of the help, comfort and healing which these letters bring. With their faith strengthened, these beloved members look up and go forward with fresh inspiration and courage. Our files contain evidence of these gratifying results, showing that The Mother Church is indeed a "mother"—comforting, guarding, and guiding the individual member.

The members of The Mother Church have before them glorious opportunities to serve God and man. They have the sacred duties of demonstrating the healing gospel of Christian Science and of upholding and supporting The Mother Church. Paul admonished the elders of the church at Ephesus "to feed the church of God" (Acts 20:28). How may we do this today? We can pray for The Mother Church, protect it, love it, labor for it, support it spiritually, morally, and financially. Usually we can be members of branch churches also. We can subscribe for and read our periodicals.

Foretelling the growth of Christian Science and the fruitage of its healing power, our Leader said, "My heart is filled with joy, that each receding year sees the steady gain of Truth's idea in Christian Science; that each recurring year witnesses the balance adjusted more on the side of God, the supremacy of Spirit; as shown by the triumphs of Truth over error, of health over sickness, of Life over death, and of Soul over sense" (Miscellaneous Writings, 321:7).

Reports From the Field

Reports from the Field were then read in two groups, the first by the Hon. Mrs. Hay, of London, Eng., who said:

The Directors of The Mother Church acknowledge with appreciation and pleasure the many reports and loving greetings received from branch churches, societies, and college organizations at this Annual Meeting season. Time permits the reading of only a few of them, but a complete list of the organizations sending messages will be published in The Christian Science Monitor.

First Church, Montreal, Quebec, reports marked increase in attendance at services, overflowing lecture audiences, and progress toward the completion of its edifice.

First and Second Churches, Bristol, England, report that Christian Science is progressing steadily in that city as shown by larger memberships and congregations. They are grateful for the new Publishing House, which stands for them as yet another symbol of the greatness of The Mother Church and the expansion of the Cause. They appreciate the opportunity of seeing the motion picture films of the construction operations.

Second Church, Zurich, Switzerland, tells of the joy its members have received from the revised Hymnal and from the hymn practice periods that have been held. Both the congregation and Sunday School have outgrown present space, and prayerful thought is being given to the securing of larger quarters.

The five churches and society of Milwaukee, Wisconsin: "We are happy to report that through earnest endeavor to bring more of the Christ consciousness into the solution of our every problem, we are experiencing the joy of greater unity and consequent harmony throughout the Milwaukee field."

First Church, Hobart, Tasmania, rejoices in the progress it has made and in the growth of the Christian Science movement in all parts of the world. It sees material beliefs giving place to spiritual thought in world activities, and the allness of God being acknowledged in ever increasing measure.

The three churches of Tulsa, Oklahoma, express their gratitude in the words of our revered Leader, Mrs. Eddy, "We thank the Giver of all good for the marvellous speed of the chariot-wheels of Truth and for the steadfast, calm coherence in the ranks of Christian Science" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 127).

The four churches of Long Beach, California, report progress in all branches of church activity, and express gratitude for the many evidences of growth throughout the movement, adding: "Locally, we are humbly and deeply grateful for protection and deliverance. The loving-kindness and generosity of The Mother Church, branch churches, and individuals have touched us deeply."

First Church, Paris, France, is grateful for what has been done in behalf of the French field this year, especially for the publication in English-French of Mrs. Eddy's book, "Retrospection and Introspection," and for the French translation of the words of fifty-seven hymns, including those written by our Leader.

First and Second Churches, Birmingham, Alabama, join in expressing gratitude for the new Publishing House and the revised Hymnal because they have been a source of inspiration and joy at a most opportune time in the world's history.

First Church, Passaic, New Jersey, sends a message of gratitude for growth in membership and increased attendance at services and in the Sunday School. It expresses appreciation for the frequent items in the Christian Science Sentinel describing the new Publishing House at various stages of construction.

First Church, Oslo, Norway, expresses its heartfelt gratitude for many blessings, among them being the revised Hymnal, and the translation into Norwegian of "Retrospection and Introspection" by Mary Baker Eddy, of the Lord's Prayer with its spiritual interpretation, and of a collection of hymns from the new Hymnal.

Christian Science Society, San Juan, Puerto Rico, reports increase in attendance; the giving of two lectures, one of which was published in Spanish translation in a local newspaper; and the beneficial distribution of literature in their own island and in the neighboring islands of St. Thomas and St. Croix. Its members recall with appreciation the financial assistance given by The Mother Church last fall at the time of a severe hurricane.

Society, Nairobi, Kenya, Africa, avails itself of this, its first opportunity, to send greetings to the Annual Meeting of The Mother Church. It writes: "We are especially grateful for the power of Truth that has enabled us to demonstrate the fruits of Christian Science healing work, well attended services, and other activities."

Second Group

The following messages were read by Judge Frank C. Collier, of Los Angeles, Calif.:

First Church, Dresden, Germany, is happy to report that, although it holds two Sunday services and three meetings on Wednesday evenings, the increasing number of attendants has necessitated the forming of Third Church, Dresden. Circulation work and literature distribution have been extended in coöperation with the other churches in the city.

First Church, Edmonton, Alberta, lists its blessings as follows: a church home; good attendance at services; two lectures during the year; the revised Christian Science Hymnal; increasing unity and spiritual activity among its members; and ability to support the Publishing House Building Fund and to make good progress in paying off indebtedness on its edifice.

The six churches of Minneapolis, Minnesota, the Society at Excelsior, and the organization at University of Minnesota write: "Truly this past year has been a 'feast of fat things'—the erection of the beautiful and stately new Publishing House, to whose Building Fund we have all gratefully contributed and whose progress we have eagerly followed through the graphic items in the periodicals as well as the films so thoughtfully provided by The Mother Church; the wonderful new Hymnal, which is a constant source of joy and inspiration; and now the series of historical articles in The Christian Science Journal—all these in addition to the rich streams of Truth which are ever flowing through our Lesson-Sermons and periodicals. As we have received abundantly, so we have been able to give, for in this field, as elswhere, many in their need are turning to Christian Science, and at our services, at the lectures, and in the Reading Rooms the number of newcomers, especially young men, is noticeable."

First Church, Manchester, England, rejoices in the growth of the work at headquarters in Boston and throughout the field.

First Church, Florence, Italy, feels that it has reason to rejoice over the harmony and progress that has been manifest during the past year. Every department of its work has been carried on with increased activity. The services have been well attended, and there has been especial growth in the Sunday School.

Third Church, San Francisco, California, expresses gratitude for the Bureau of History and Statistics recently established by The Mother Church, for the progress of the new Publishing House, for the periodicals, for the joy and inspiration in the revised Hymnal, and for the timely Lesson-Sermons.

First Church, Altona, Germany, reports that the divine law of progress has been demonstrated in all its activities. It has opened a new and more spacious Reading Room and has installed at the street level a show case containing an effective display of Christian Science literature. Wednesday evening meetings conducted in English have been instituted and are well attended.

First Church, Santa Barbara, California, is happy to report the completion of a new church edifice.

Christian Science Society, Montevideo, Uruguay, writes that attendance at services is increasing so rapidly that larger quarters will soon be required. Many in its congregation speak only the Spanish language, and they are especially grateful for the recently published Spanish translation of two of Mrs. Eddy's smaller works.

First Church, San Antonio, Texas: "We are thankful for the steady spread of Christian Science all over the world and are happy to report growth in the healing work. We are grateful for our periodicals and especially for our Monitor which, through its continued growth and unfoldment, keeps its readers abreast of the times."

First Church, Bridgetown, Barbados, is humbly grateful that it was privileged during the year to be the first Christian Science church in the West Indies to dedicate an edifice.

All the Christian Science churches and societies in Southern Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa, twenty-three in number, join in sending loving greetings. The dedication of three of the churches at a time of so-called depression and lack has been gratifying.

The branch organizations of Greater Cleveland, Ohio, write: "We feel that the new Publishing House has bound the field together in a greater sense of unity. Because of this, we find in our midst a greater unity of thought than ever before, as evidenced in increased attendance in church and Sunday School services, and we rejoice in it."

Immediately following the reports read by Judge Collier the President opened the meeting for a short time to reports from the floor.

The meeting was closed with the singing of the "Doxology."

Publishing House Attracts Hundreds Of Church Visitors

(Continued from Page 1)

diamonds are not transparent like the ornamental stones, but are especially valuable in cutting, being one of the hardest materials known. The blocks are sawed first into flat slabs, then usually at right angles, giving rectangular blocks of the required dimensions.

These pieces then are planed, turned on the lathe or otherwise worked to the required profile, a zinc pattern of which accompanies the job. Various other operations, such as hand cutting and carving, may be required. Finally the stone is checked with the drawings and packed in cars with other pieces on the job.

Each block carries a job number and is grouped in order by the courses in which it will be laid up in the building, numbered from the bottom up. Stones and courses are further grouped by carloads so that the job of the mill superintendent simply is to get out the block in order from the bottom up, seeing to it that each piece of stone is ready for shipment by the scheduled date.

This number on the stone is identical to that on the setting drawings. The stone setter therefore is readily able to identify each block and determine at a glance just where its particular position in the building will be.

The use of limestone for facing buildings is not a new process. The great pyramids of Egypt were built of it—many famous cathedrals of Europe also were constructed of limestone. But it did not come to the attention of builders in the United States much before the Civil War.

Its structure, in the language of the geologist, is called "Oölitic" which is a combination of the Greek words meaning "egg" and "stone." Back in the early ages, what now is Indiana was the bed of a vast inland sea abounding in small, shell-bearing animalculæ, or minute animals practically invisible.

Through the centuries, millions upon millions of microscopic shells from these animals had formed on the floor of the sea a massive bed of lime carbonate more than 97 per cent pure. Under a microscope, these tiny shells may be detected in the limestone today and resemble small oysters, clams or other shellfish. They are cemented together by a pure film of lime carbonate.

One of the outstanding features of the stone is its elasticity. A bar even three or four feet long can be bent or deflected under sufficient pressure and will spring back to its original shape when released. It also sounds a clear metallic bell note when struck with a hammer.

Limestone also is extremely strong and durable. Its crushing strength is approximately 8000 pounds to the square inch while in most buildings the pressure is hardly more than 400 pounds a square inch, it is said.

The fire-resisting quality of this limestone is very high and it can be worked also with the greatest facility and perfection. Although it appears in the quarries in several colors, that used on the new building is entirely superbuff.

twenty-five dollars

buys the same quality dress for which you used to pay forty

tailoring, the best
fine fabrics only
styles, smart and different
navy and black for travel and shopping
printed silks—the ideal summer dress
printed and plain color chiffons
dressy afternoon frocks in silks
knitted dresses and suits

special values at $25

many unpacked last week
some just marked down

Theodore.

GOWNS OF DISTINCTION FOR WOMEN AND MISSES, $10 to $85
five fifty-seven boylston street, boston

An Investment

in quality merchandise selected by style experts is a profitable and lasting investment.

One of the best assets a merchant can have today is a clientele who use care in the selection of the merchandise they buy.

This Shop has never compromised on quality and will not be undersold on equal qualities.

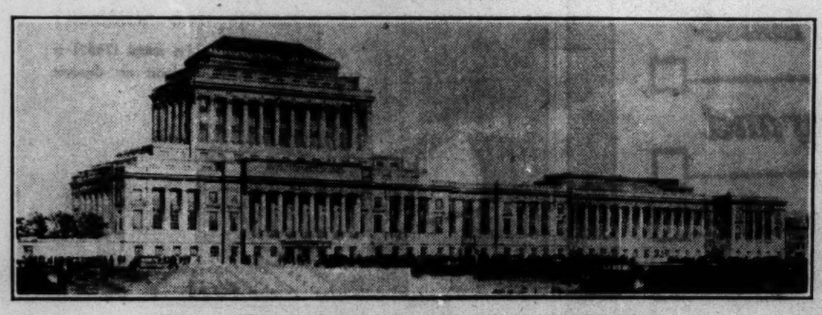
For Your Personal Use
Gowns, Coats, Suits, Sportswear, Millinery and Delman Shoes, in New and Exclusive Summer Fashions.

To Take Home as Gifts
Hose, Bags, Toiletries, Gifts, Perfume, Underwear and Infants' and Children's Apparel.

To those not familiar with our *DURAFON Hose, we will, upon presentation of this advertisement, permit you to select one, or as many pair as you choose, of this $1.25 hose for 75c a pair.

*Registered Trade Mark

C. CRAWFORD HOLLIDGE
(LTD.)
Tremont Street and Temple Place, BOSTON
SUMMER SHOP—HYANNIS



The Hardware is by RUSSWIN

THE specially designed RUSSWIN Hardware for use in the new home of The Christian Science Publishing Society, like the building itself, reflects dignity, beauty and harmony. Made of bronze, fabricated by skilled workmen, it will endure as long as the structure.

It has been a pleasure to have had a part in the erection of this magnificent building. Even so modest a contribution as handling the contract for hardware has been an especial privilege.

We stand ready at all times to give the kind of service Monitor readers appreciate.

CHANDLER & BARBER COMPANY
113 HUNTINGTON AVENUE (Mechanics Building), BOSTON

Inverness

Attractive in any of our Tweeds—in the lightweight Tartan Saxonies—and in the heavy double-faced Botany or Cashmere materials.

Without Sleeves From $50

Cape Coat

No wardrobe is complete without one of these popular Cape Coats, which can be worn daily for sport or travel, town or country.

With Sleeves, and Half Lined, From $70

"Priced for Today . . . Made for Years of Use."

Romanes & Paterson
Edinburgh, Scotland
739 Boylston Street, Boston

Thresher's
19 Temple Place
41 West Street
BOSTON

Speaking of Corners

- The corners with prosperity just around 'em .... we mean. We have turned ours. May we submit a statistic?
- The NEW DRESS DEPARTMENT added a year ago, brings sub-debs and their dowager aunties, alert young business executives, capable club women . . . for dresses CUSTOM MADE; for dresses ready to wear of THRESHER'S FABRICS. The department is . . . we blush . . . a SUCCESS.
- THE NEW COTTON FLOOR flowers in pastel glory with every fashionable Summer dress fabric; and the NEW WOOLEN DEPARTMENT takes a bow for variety and value.
- THE UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT has grown to cover ever so much added floor space; and the HOSIERY SECTION had 27% more transactions this May than in the May of a year ago.
- THE SILKS and LACES, backed by 32 years of approval for Thresher's well known price policy, have won thousands and thousands of new friends in the past year when lower price MEANS SO MUCH.

We celebrate our arrival around our particular corner by making JUNE A MONTH OF BARGAINS AND THRILLS. This year's annual June sale will be an eventful one, right up to the thirtieth. SHOP THRESHER'S IN JUNE.

IVY CORSET "IT CLINGS"
Ivy Corsets
for the JUNIOR MISS
So important is junior smartness today that even the smaller miss must wear a girdle to attain fashion perfection.
IVY CORSET SHOP
378 Boylston Street, BOSTON

1883 1933
REDUCTION SALE
Women's Tweed Coats
20% Reduction
Former prices $18.00 to $50.00
Including Burberry Coats
(A small lot at ½ price)

WOMEN'S HATS
Black, Brown and Blue Straw
Hats formerly $15.00 and $12.50, now . . $8.00
Hats formerly 10.00 and 8.50, now . . 5.50
Hats formerly 5.00, now 3.50

Collins & Fairbanks Co.
383 Washington Street
16 Bromfield Street
BOSTON

Stearns anticipates vacation needs with
A Great Triple Sale of
Fine Toiletries
New Low Prices that Suggest Stocking Up for Months Ahead

Morny's Famous English Hand Soap
6 cakes in box $1
$1.50 is the lowest price we have known heretofore.

A fine quality super-fatted English soap that has long been a favorite with fastidious people. Generously perfumed with delightful odors. Rose, rose color; violet, violet; jasmine, turquoise; sandalwood, verbena and lavender, each natural color. Solid odors to the box.

5 Tons of Stearns' Own Exclusive Bath Salts
just received from England about 5 pounds to the can $1.75

Rose, verbena, violet, delicate odors that add a luxurious touch to the bath. You may judge how good they are from the fact that we have sold more than 20 tons of these bath salts within the last three years. Made to our order by a famous English house.

Stearns' Own Exclusive Cleansing Tissues
3 boxes (900 sheets) 85c
Regularly $1.00

300 sheets to a box. Fine soft tissues with frilled edges. Flesh, white, green and orchid. These tissues are boxed specially for Stearns.

R. H. STEARNS CO.
BOSTON

Mother Church Cites Reports From Branches

Messages Testify to Past Year's Achievements in Many Nations

In addition to reports from the Field read at the Annual Meeting of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, today by the Hon. Mrs. Violet Hay of London, Eng., and Judge Frank C. Collier of Los Angeles, Calif., many other messages were received by The Christian Science Board of Directors.

Following is a complete list of messages received from branch churches and societies and college organizations up to the time of going to press:

Alabama—Huntsville, First Church. Joint report received from: Birmingham, First and Second Churches.

Arkansas—Pine Bluff, First Church.

California—Berkeley, First and Third Churches; Carmel, First Church; Chula Vista, First Church; Fresno, First Church; Gridley, Society; Huntington Park, First Church; Inglewood, First Church; La Mesa, First Church; Los Gatos, First Church; Marysville, First Church; Monterey Park, First Church; Oakland, Fourth Church; Pacific Grove, First Church; San Diego, First, Second, Third, Fifth, and Sixth Churches; San Francisco, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Churches; San Jose, First Church; Santa Barbara, First Church; Santa Monica, First Church; Organization at University of California, Los Angeles; Sacramento, First Church; Sebastopol, First Church.

Joint reports received from: The four churches, Long Beach; the thirty-four churches, Los Angeles; the eight churches, Oakland; the three churches, Pasadena; organizations at University of California, Los Angeles, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles Junior College, Los Angeles, and California Institute of Technology, Pasadena.

Canal Zone—Joint report received from: First Church, Ancon and Balboa, and Society, Cristobal.

Colorado—Denver, Fifth Church. Joint report received from: First, Second, Third, and Fourth Churches, Denver.

Connecticut — Bridgeport, First Church; Danbury, First Church; New Haven, First Church; New London, First Church; Norwalk, First Church; Stamford, First Church; Waterbury, First Church; New Britain, First Church; Rockville, Society.

Joint report received from: First and Second Churches, Hartford.

Delaware—Milford, Society; Wilmington, First Church.

District of Columbia—Washington, Organization at The George Washington University.

Joint report received from the four churches, Washington.

Florida—De Land, First Church; Fort Lauderdale, First Church; Hollywood, First Church; Jacksonville, First Church; Miami Beach, Society; Orlando, First Church; Sarasota, First Church; Tampa, First Church; West Palm Beach, First Church.

Georgia—Atlanta, First Church.

Hawaii—Honolulu, First Church.

Illinois—Champaign, First and Second Churches; Chicago, Tenth Church; De Kalb, First Church; Quincy, First Church; Rock Island, First Church; Wilmette, First Church; Urbana, Organization at University of Illinois.

Joint reports received from: Chicago, First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Churches.

Evanston, First and Second Churches.

Indiana — Fort Wayne, First Church; Indianapolis, First Church; La Porte, First Church; Muncie, First Church; South Bend, First Church; Whiting, First Church.

Joint report received from the five churches, Indianapolis.

Iowa — Clinton, First Church; Davenport, First and Second Churches; Des Moines, Second Church; Birmingham, First Church; Grand Rapids, First and Second Churches; Muskegon, First Church.

Joint reports received from: The eight churches, Detroit; the two churches, Flint.

Minnesota — Duluth, Second Church; Hibbing, First Church.

Joint reports received from: the six churches, Minneapolis; Society, Excelsior, and Organization at University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

The two churches and Society at St. Paul, First Church, Stillwater, and First Church, White Bear Lake.

Mississippi — Gulfport, First Church; Meridian, Second Church.

Missouri—Joplin, First and Second Churches; Kansas City, Second Church.

Joint report from the eight churches, Kansas City; the eight churches, St. Louis, First Churches, Kirkwood, University City, and Webster Groves.

Montana—Billings, First Church.

Nebraska—McCook, Society; North Platte, First Church.

Joint report from the three churches, Omaha.

New Hampshire—Concord, First Church; Manchester, First Church.

New Jersey—Atlantic City, First Church; Burlington, Society; Cape May, Society; Cranford, First Church; Englewood, First Church; Hackensack, First Church; Hammonton, First Church; Hoboken, First Church; Jersey City, First Church; Montclair, First Church; Morristown, First Church; Newark, First Church; Passaic, First Church; Pitman, First Church; Plainfield, First Church; Point Pleasant, Society; Ridgefield Park, First Church; Ridgewood, First Church; Sewaren, First Church; Summit, First Church; Union City, First Church; Westfield, First Church.

New Mexico—Raton, First Church.

New York—Buffalo, Third Church; Catskill, First Church; Freeport, First Church; Great Neck, First Church; Ithaca, First Church; Katonah, First Church; Lynbrook, First Church; Mt. Vernon, First Church; New York, Manhattan and Bronx, Second, Fifth, and Ninth Churches; Richmond Hill, Queens (L. I.), First Church; Nyack, First Church; Patchogue, First Church; Pelham, First Church; Port Chester, First Church; Port Washington, First Church; Rockville Center, First Church; Syracuse, First Church; Tarrytown, Society; Troy, First Church; Yonkers, Second and Third Churches; Organization at Columbia University, New York.

Joint report received from: The five churches, Brooklyn, First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Churches, Manhattan and Bronx, First Churches of Elmhurst, Far Rockaway, Flushing, Forest Hills, Jackson Heights, Jamaica, Queens Village, Richmond Hill, St. Albans, and Whitestone, Queens (L. I.), First and Second Churches, Richmond (S. I.).

North Carolina—Asheville, First Church; Greensboro, First Church; New Bern, First Church.

North Dakota — Fargo, First Church; Minot, First Church.

Ohio — East Liverpool, Society; Steubenville, First Church.

Joint reports received from: First and Second Churches, Akron; the seven churches, Cleveland, First Church, Cleveland Heights; Society, Fairview, and First Church, Lakewood; First and Second Churches, Cincinnati, and First Church, Norwood; First and Second Churches, Dayton; First and Second Churches, Youngstown.

Oklahoma—Drumright, Society; McAlester, First Church; Oklahoma City, Society.

Joint reports received from: First and Second Churches, Oklahoma City; First, Second, and Third Churches, Tulsa.

Oregon—Bend, First Church; Eugene, First Church; Portland, Eighth Church.

Pennsylvania — Ardmore, First Church; Phoenixville, Society; Uniontown, Society; Upper Darby, First Church; Wilkinsburg, First Church; York, First and Second Churches; Reading, First Church.

Joint reports received from: The six churches, Philadelphia, Organization at University of Pennsylvania, and Organization at Temple University, Philadelphia.

First, Second, and Third Churches, Pittsburgh.

Puerto Rico—San Juan, Society.

Rhode Island—Providence, First Church.

South Carolina—Greenville, First Church; Charleston, First Church.

South Dakota—Rapid City, First Church.

Tennessee — Chattanooga, First Church; Memphis, First and Second Churches; Nashville, Second Church.

Texas — Fort Worth, Second Church; Dallas, First Church; San Antonio, First Church; Sherman, First Church; Corpus Christi, First Church; San Angelo, Society.

Joint report received from the three churches, Dallas.

Vermont—Bellows Falls, Society.

Virginia—Richmond, First Church.

Washington — Camas, First Church; Pasco, First Church; Tacoma, Fourth Church; Tukwila, Society; Walla Walla, First Church; Puyallup, First Church; Tacoma, First Church.

West Virginia—Bluefield, Society; Charleston, First Church; Huntington, First Church; Morgantown, First Church.

Wisconsin—Racine, First Church.

Joint report received from the five churches and society, Milwaukee.

Other Countries

Africa—Kenya, Nairobi, Society.

Joint report received from the fifteen churches and eight societies in Southern Rhodesia and Union of South Africa.

China—Shanghai, First Church.

Netherlands India — Bandoeng (Java), Society; Batavia (Java), Society.

Australia—Joint report received from the seven churches and six societies in New South Wales.

South Australia—Adelaide, First Church.

Tasmania—Hobart, First Church.

Victoria—Geelong, First Church; Melbourne, First and Third Churches.

New Zealand—Ashburton, Society.

Austria—Vienna, Society.

Danzig—Danzig, Society.

France—Cannes, First Church; Havre, Society; Nice, Society; Paris, First and Second Churches.

Germany—Altona, First Church; Blankenburg (Harz), Society; Breslau, First Church; Carlsruhe, First Church; Chemnitz, First Church; Dresden, First Church; Frankfort (Main), First Church; Hamburg, Second Church and Society; Hannover—Second Church and Society; Landsberg, Society; Leipzig, First Church and Society; Munich, First and Second Churches; Pforzheim, First Church; Stettin, First Church.

Joint report received from the seven churches and society, Berlin.

England—Luton, Society; Leytonstone, First Church; Cheltenham, First Church; Portsmouth, First Church and Society; Liverpool, First and Third Churches; Manchester, First Church; Leicester, First Church; London, First, Second, Eleventh, and Thirteenth Churches; Hendon, First Church; Wolverhampton, First Church; Croydon, First Church; Godalming, Society; Harrogate, First Church.

Joint reports received from: First and Second Churches, Bristol; the thirteen churches of London; the two churches and four societies in the County of Staffordshire; the four churches and three societies in the County of Warwickshire.

Holland—The Hague, First Church.

Ireland—Dublin, First and Second Churches.

Italy—Florence, First Church.

Norway—Oslo, First Church.

Sweden — Stockholm, First and Second Churches.

Switzerland—Geneva, First Church; Zurich, First and Second Churches.

British West Indies—Bridgetown (Barbados), First Church.

Canada—Alberta, Edmonton, First Church; British Columbia, Victoria, First Church.

Joint report received from society, New Westminster, First Church, North Vancouver, the three churches and society, Vancouver, and society, West Vancouver.

Manitoba, Winnipeg, First Church; Winnipeg, Society.

Ontario, Oshawa, First Church; St. Thomas, First Church.

Joint report received from First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Churches, Toronto.

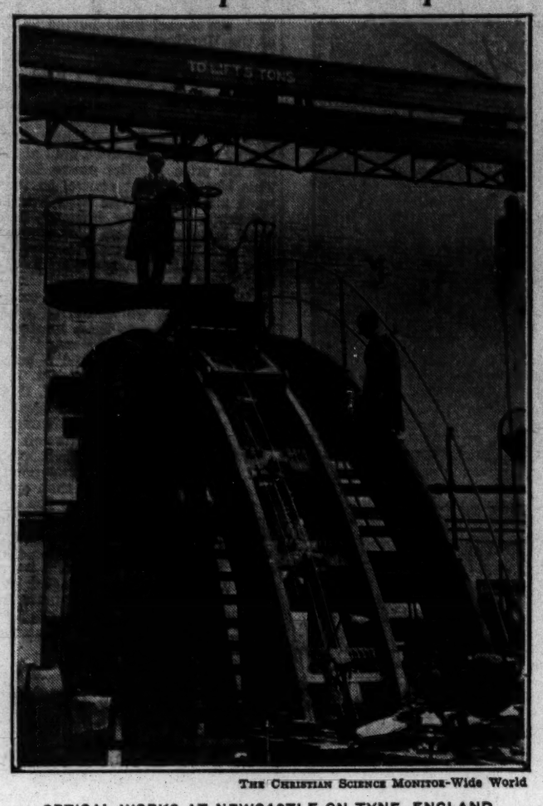
Quebec, Montreal, First Church; Westmount, First Church.

Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, First Church.

Cuba—Havana, Society.

South America—Brazil, Blumenau, Society; Uruguay, Montevideo, Society.

Giant Telescope Nears Completion



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR-Wide World

OPTICAL WORKS AT NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, ENGLAND

Here Grubb, Parson's & Co. Are Erecting What Is Said to Be the Second Largest Telescope in the World and the Largest in the British Empire. It Is Now Nearing Completion for Shipment to Toronto After Three Years in the Making at a Cost of More Than $300,000. This Is a View of the Electrically Controlled Stairway That Leads to the Viewing Part of the Telescope, With the Platform on Which the Observer Stands. The Telescope Weighs 50 Tons.

Monitor News on Air 45 Minutes Later

BEGINNING Tuesday, June 6, the morning radiocast of "The Monitor Views the News" will be heard at 12:30 to 12:45 p. m., E. D. T., from Stations WBZ, WBZA and shortwave station W1XAZ, instead of 11:45 a. m. as formerly.

The regular evening radiocast will continue as before from 6:00 to 6:15 p. m., over Station WHDH.

Drys Called Upon To Battle Repeal

WESTERVILLE, Ohio, June 5 (AP)—All "true patriots" were called upon yesterday by Dr. Howard Russell, founder of the Anti-Saloon League of America, to join in a determined fight against legalized beer and movements to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment.

Dr. Russell and Judge Amos R. Webber of Lorain County addressed the last of three meetings in observance of the fortieth anniversary of the league's founding. The first meeting was held recently at Oberlin where the organization was founded by Dr. Russell in 1893. A similar gathering at Columbus followed.

Questioning the validity of beer legislation, Judge Webber said, "I shall instruct the next grand jury I charge that if they find persons in Lorain County selling 3.2 per cent beer, such persons should be indicted, regardless of local beer statutes, as these laws are unconstitutional."

Everglades Park Project Is Moving On Toward Reality

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla., June 5—A national park in the Florida Everglades, a project that has been agitated for several years and the bill for its establishment twice defeated in Congress, came a long distance toward reality when, on May 29, Senators Duncan U. Fletcher and Park Trammell of Florida piloted the bill through the upper chamber under a unanimous consent agreement. The bill passed without amendment or debate.

It now goes to the House where Representative-at-large William J. Sears and Representatives J. Hardin Peterson of Lakeland and J. Mark Wilcox of Palm Beach will wage a vigorous campaign to have it reported favorably from the committee on public lands.

The proposed park is designed to cover approximately 2000 square miles in the region of the Everglades in Dade, Monroe and Collier counties. Establishment of the park as a government reservation has been recommended by the Secretary of the Interior and by prominent officials of the National Park Service.

Mr. E. F. Coe, executive chairman of the Everglades National Park Association, who has been working to make the region known as desirable for federal preservation since 1926, said: "It is certainly good news that the Senate has passed the bill. That it was taken up at this time when other matters of national concern are before Congress indicates that the members of Congress look upon the Everglades Park project as of national importance. It is well known that President Roosevelt is much in favor of this park. He knows the area personally, especially the waterways section, the region often spoken of as the fisherman's paradise.

Wool Consumption Estimate

NEW YORK, June 5—Wool Top Exchange estimates total domestic consumption of wool, exclusive of carpet wool, in April at 30,700,000 pounds, compared with 37,900,000 in March and 20,200,000 in April, 1932. Four months' total was 136,100,000 pounds, compared with 123,000,000.

Cottage Industry Thrives in India Despite Machine

Hand Weavers Kept Busy on Cloth in Rivalry With Factories

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CALCUTTA—The village craftsman of Bengal is shown by an official report just issued here to be holding his own against both trade recession and the growing competition of the power-driven mills and factories of Calcutta.

Half a million hand-loom weavers are busily at work, each in his own home, turning out cotton loin cloths and shawls for his fellow agriculturists.

Hand leather workers last year similiarly produced buffalo-hide shoes and machine belting to the value of hundreds of thousands of rupees, thereby keeping at home the cost of corresponding articles previously imported from overseas.

Brass-molding, dyeing, silk-growing, soap-making and other cottage industries are also developing in Bengal. The statement says that such enterprise is being materially assisted by technical schools that have been set up in a number of districts.

The chief importance of these cottage industries is that they fill in profitably for the cultivator, who constitutes 75 per cent of the population throughout India, especially in the dry season, when little can be done in the fields.

Josephine Foley
UNIFORM SHOP
An exclusive shop for nurses and maids
A complete line of distinctive models at low cost.
Josephine Foley Uniform Shop
Blake Bldg., 59 Temple Pl., BOSTON
Telephone and mail orders filled LIBerty 2378

Bible Pictures
Full line of Bible pictures, including "Peace," "Omnipresence," "The Presence," etc.
LESSON MARKERS AND ACCESSORIES
Full Line of Inspirational Cards
Mail Orders Filled Ask for Catalog
WATERS Inc.
STATIONERS
158 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON

Charles & David
When in Boston
Visit Our Stores
We offer nationally known brands of Haberdashery at popular prices. Come in and look around without feeling in any way obligated to buy.

Arrow Shirts—Cheney Cravats—Stetson Hats—Interwoven Socks—Carter's Underwear — Jantzen Swim Suits, etc.
Charles & David
232 MASS. AVENUE and NORTH STATION BOSTON

TAKE HOME A BIT OF
Colonial New England
We cordially invite you to visit our store while in town, where you will find the best of Colonial designed silver, clocks, lamps, pewter and glassware.
Illustrated is a 3-pint silver plated water pitcher at $5; Telechron Electric Banjo Clock at $14.75; a 3-piece coffee service and tray to match, of John Alden Sterling Silver at $270; and a desk lamp finished in brass at $3.50.
A. STOWELL & CO.
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS
42 WINTER ST., BOSTON

ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS
HERMAN D. PAGE
Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry
Tel. HANcock 8385 Jewelers' Bldg., Rm. 402
373 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

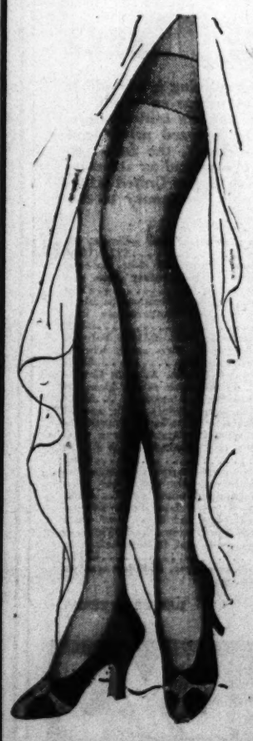
Sara Hat Shoppe
Starting our third year as a Monitor advertiser, we offer a SPECIAL of $3.00 for remoulding hats. Summer felts $5.00.
Model Illustrated $3.00
Immediate delivery
Out-of-town customers may have moulded or remodeled hats sent by mail.
26 WEST STREET BOSTON
HUBBARD 2067 ROOM 601

—for Air Travel
—for Overnight
—for Shopping
This new light weight bag will find a thousand uses.
In fine leather, black or brown, with slide fastener. Moire lined. 12 inch size.
3.00
London Harness Company
SIXTY FRANKLIN STREET BOSTON

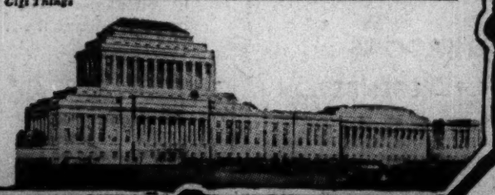
Be good to Your Feet
You will be able to work better—play with more abandon—get more out of life—if you wear these delightful, comfortable Shoes.
DR. KAHLER SHOE SHOP
Quality, Style, Comfort for Men and Women
NEW LOW PRICES
New Location, 488 Boylston Street, BOSTON

White Swagger Suits
go everywhere!
$16.75

And certainly nothing would be in better taste for wear at Annual Meeting time or the "Century of Progress" Exposition.
The LINED SWAGGER COAT may be worn separately with a variety of frocks.
Linen Suits 7.50
White Coats 10.75—65.00
F. P. O'CONNOR CORP.
350 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

What a Sale!
Silk Stockings

The silk market has already advanced 40% in 2 months . . . that means higher prices mighty soon!
45c
PAIR
No speculation about this prediction, it's a fact! We're sure we won't be able to buy silk stockings like these so low again, therefore the next group will have to be higher priced. What luck you benefit by these at vacation time! Full fashioned, all perfect. Chiffon and service sheer, lisle reinforced. Stock up!
Mail and Phone Orders Filled
Call LIBERTY 9700
GILCHRIST'S
BOSTON

An Invitation to
Jordan Marsh Boston Temple place Eleven

Dresses
Coats
Hats
Skirts
Blouses
Jewelry
Stockings
Underthings
Accessories
Pyjamas
Furs
Negligees
Sweaters
Knitted Suits
Scarfs
Suits
Bathing Togs
Gift Things
We're old friends to readers of the Monitor who have attended previous meetings and we'd like to be friends with you, too. A visit to New England would not be complete without knowing this delightful shop where you will find practically anything you need from a lovely hat to a pair of silk stockings. If you are fastidious you will like the things we have. If you are minus some bit of feminine finery, we will supply you. If you want some memento of your trip—this is the place to come.
Ours is the label that stands for quality.


Mitchell Repeats Stock Sale Story To Federal Jury

Forced to Record His Loss Against Big Income, He Tells Court

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 5—Mr. Charles E. Mitchell, former chairman of the National City Bank, went on the witness stand in Federal Court here today and told the jury the details of the transaction through which he sold 18,300 shares of the bank's stock to Mrs. Elizabeth Rend Mitchell, his wife, in 1929, thereby establishing a loss and evading payment of income taxes in that year.

Mr. Mitchell was the first witness the defense counsel, Mr. Max D. Steuer, put on the stand. The defense opened this morning by calling Mrs. Mitchell to testify on behalf of her husband. Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard, however, raised his hand as Mrs. Mitchell was about to mount the dais and remind Mr. Steuer that well-established legal precedents provided that neither the government nor the defendant may call a defendant's wife as witness.

Mr. Steuer argued at great length in an effort to override the ruling, while Mr. Mitchell, leaning one elbow on the counsel table, listened attentively. Judge Goddard, however, insisted that argument was useless.

Wife Kept From Stand

"The matter has been established and settled by the Supreme Court," he told Mr. Steuer, "I am absolutely persuaded."

The high note of Mr. Mitchell's testimony this morning came when leaning confidentially forward in the witness chair he assured the jury in a firm voice that enthusiasm concerning the future of National City Bank stock ran so high among officials of that institution in the latter part of 1929 that Mrs. Mitchell was most eager to acquire a large block of it.

Despite objections from time to time from the United States Attorney, Mr. George Z. Medalie, that the matter was irrelevant, Mr. Steuer questioned his witness closely on events leading up to his purchase of 28,300 shares of National City Bank stock in the latter part of October, 1929.

"I want to show the beginning of the transaction," Mr. Steuer explained to the judge. "I am trying to show his continual state of mind, his motive, what it was that brought about the transaction."

Mitchell Tells of Loan

The frequently told story of how Mr. Mitchell negotiated a loan from J. P. Morgan & Co., to purchase 28,300 shares of National City Bank stock so as to keep the market up was told to the jury again.

Mr. Mitchell was very emphatic when he related his dismay at being told by Mr. H. B. Baker, president of National City Company, that the company had bought 71,000 shares of the bank's stock at an aggregate value of more than $32,000,000.

"I told him I was surprised and astounded at their action and deeply concerned as to how it might be financed or what we could do from that point on," he declared.

Later, during a conversation with Mr. Gordon Rentschler, president of the National City Bank, and Mr. Baker, Mr. Mitchell continued:

"I told them it seemed to me a very dangerous situation had been created. The market had been pegged. Certainly National City Company had come to the end of its ability to buy the stock; that unless something were done there would be a perpendicular drop that would not only be harmful to the bank but have disastrous effects on the general market."

Explains Loss

At this point, Mr. Mitchell described how, after a night "spent with the problem," he determined to use his personal resources to protect his institution.

When he found himself left with 18,300 shares of the 28,300 shares of National City Bank stock which J. P. Morgan & Co. bought at his request and with money loaned against 30,000 of his personal shares of the bank deposited with them, he expected "of course that the National City Company would relieve me of the 18,300 shares," Mr. Mitchell said.

"As I saw the market go down I realized that my reliance upon the National City Company was not well founded," he continued. "I realized that the stock was very definitely mine; that I had a loss in it and that I must so consider it.

"I considered what might be done with it. Here was I with a large current income that I had made in 1929 and a clear loss on the 18,300 shares which was equal to or in excess of all the income I had made in the year.

"The question was of selling that stock and recording the loss."

Japan Anticipates Sale by Soviets Of Manchoukuo Road

TOKYO, June 5 (AP)—The Foreign Office announced today it expects negotiations for the sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway by Russia to Manchoukuo to begin about June 25.

This statement was made upon receipt of Moscow's acceptance of Tokyo's suggestion that representatives of the Soviet Union and Manchoukuo get together here under the guidance of Japan regarding the line they operate jointly.

A foreign office spokesman said Moscow's acceptance of the bid was highly pleasing to Japan and gave evidence of Russia's eagerness to eliminate sources of friction in eastern Asia.

MOSCOW, June 5 (AP)—Russia has again protested to the Japanese Ambassador against the breaking of the connection between the Chinese Eastern Railway and the Ussuriisk road in Siberia.

The Japanese Ambassador, Kemekichi Ota, was told a group of Manchoukuoans, led by a Japanese official of the Manchoukuo Government, severed the connection May 31 on the eastern Manchurian border at Pogranichinaya.

The Soviet note expressed the hope the act would not be repeated.

Chicago Gets Convention

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP)—The National Education Association is going to hold its annual convention in Chicago after all. The Illinois city originally was decided upon for the meeting July 1 to 7. A number of protests were received, however, because of Chicago's failure to keep up payments to its teachers and there was a possibility some other city might be selected.

This 'Army' Does Not Destroy—It Builds

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR-Wide World

AUSTRIAN VOLUNTEER WORKERS

The Work Service Comprises 2800 Young Men Who Have Signified a Willingness to Do Their Part in Rebuilding the Country for a Nominal Wage.

Wheelbarrows displace machine guns and picks and shovels are at the shoulders instead of rifles when these men in Austria start to work with a song on their lips. They get a small daily wage and food and shelter. They are building a mountain highway over a difficult grade and have fun doing it.

Legal or Illegal, Liquor Is Called Source of Crime

Anti-Saloon League Official Answers Statement by Draper

Every intelligent man and woman on the wet or dry side knows that liquor and liquor traffic, whether legal or illegal, has always been a fruitful source of crime and "the history of the traffic is a history of gangland, ruffianism, racketeering and ruthlessness," Mr. Arthur J. Davis, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League declared today in a statement answering a remark made by Mr. Eben S. Draper of Hopedale, wet candidate to the Constitutional Convention June 13, that one way to curb gangs is to vote for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment at the ratification convention, Mr. Davis said that the very nature of liquor influences the traffic which handles it. Its legalization would simply add a new menace to the crime situation, he said.

Mr. Davis asserted that Mr. William D. Mitchell, former United States Attorney-General, answered the statement of Mr. Draper when he said "if the Eighteenth Amendment is repealed, the country may waken to the fact that we have no longer the alibi of prohibition for crime conditions." Mr. Draper Mr. Davis continued, is using this alibi in order to establish votes against the Eighteenth Amendment.

The Anti-Saloon League head pointed to an old decision of the Supreme Court, which states "By the general concurrence of every civilized and Christian community, there are few sources of crime and misery equal to the dram shop. The statistics of every state show a greater amount of crime and misery attributable to the use of ardent spirits obtained in these retail liquor saloons than any other sort."

Mr. Davis said that a recent survey shows that there are 47 different kinds of rackets in the country. Most of them, he declared, are unrelated to liquor. One of New York's worst rackets is in the poultry business, another is the war on clothes cleansers, another is the milk racket . . . these, he pointed out, are partly results of the business slump and industrial and business warfare and official inability to cope with crime.

"Mr. Draper is using a very dangerous weapon to expedite crime," Mr. Davis asserted. "It is a weapon which the underworld in turn may use to advance its own vicious interest. The cure for the crime and gang situation is not to be found in flooding the state with crime-breeding liquor centers whether they be labeled saloons or cafés."

Mr. Joseph E. Warner, Attorney-General of Massachusetts, declined to comment on either side but said that regardless of whether the Eighteenth Amendment is repealed or not, the time has come for a mobilization of all forces in the State in a war against gangland and organized crime.

Mr. Warner, in a statement vigorously attaching the recent outbreak of crime in Massachusetts, set next Saturday for a conference of prosecuting officers in all districts in the State at which ways to coördinate the public protective agencies against gangsters will be discussed. He also announced that a conference of all police chiefs in the State would be held shortly for a discussion of the best methods of exterminating organized criminal groups.

"I am convinced," Mr. Warner declared, "that the time has come for consideration of measures for coordinating the action of all public agencies protective of the life and property of the people of this commonwealth, to enable instant mobilization into one effective unit against gangsters, racketeers, ransom claimers, imported killers, thugs, kidnappers and extortionists.

"The present crime condition can no longer be tolerated and all forces must be marshalled in groups to rout out the underworld."

Mr. William J. Foley, District Attorney, following Mr. Warner's action, launched one of the most drastic investigations of gangland activities in the history of the State. He intends to find their relationship, if any, to juries and police work.

Van Sweringen Heard In the Morgan Inquiry

(Continued from Page 1)

banking committee as it called on Mr. Van Sweringen in the Morgan investigation to uncover facts in the latter's financing of the Alleghany Corporation, greatest of Van Sweringen rail holding companies.

The story the railroad man told began with the Van Sweringens' acquisition of the Nickel Plate because "in connection with an undertaking to provide rapid transit to some portions of Cleveland, we wanted to use a part of the Nickel Plate."

Having bought the road the brothers decided "to make the most of it." The move for rail consolidation was under way by 1930. The Van Sweringens thought fast, figured there should be four eastern rail systems, started to consolidate one. In 1922 they purchased stock control of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western and the Lake Erie & Western, consolidating them with Nickel Plate. Along came the chance to acquire a major interest in the Chesapeake & Ohio. The Morgans "felt it wasn't the time for us to make the expenditures. We were going to have to have some money. We took their advice. . . ."

But "a year or so" later the Van Sweringens were back at 23 Wall Street: "This time the Morgan firm agreed with us and we closed the deal, the Nickel Plate buying 70,000 of the Huntington shares, the total of which was 73,000."

They had to pay more than the market, so the Nickel Plate bought only a portion of the shares, the Van Sweringens with associates personally holding the rest, themselves paying all that had to be paid above market price for the entire 70,000. This block was not control so they went after more. The road was in difficulties but they believed they could put it on its feet. The amount paid for their original interest in 1916 was $8,500,000, Mr. Van Sweringen said.

"When we went into the management of it, we conferred with Morgan & Co. as to those improvements we felt should be made, and through their aid financed a large purchase of new equipment. . . . We were correct in our belief. It is the one railroad that has earned and paid its full dividend throughout the period of this depression."

"We were on our way," observed Mr. Van Sweringen at this point, going on to tell how they then eyed the Erie Railroad, and won the cooperation of the late Mr. George F. Baker, so that together they wound up with half the common and much of the Erie's preferred. They needed new outlets for coal, so bought into the Pere Marquette. It was 1925, and the brothers went to the I. C. C. with their first plan for the Nickel Plate unification.

Boston Art Notes

Architect's Shop

Mr. Ralph W. Gray is exhibiting water-colorist at the recently installed Architect's Shop, 19 Bromfield Street. There are numerous other exhibits of the handicraft of architects in the form of furniture, weaves, small prints; there are even foodstuffs.

Mr. Gray's aquarelles are prominently "water" color; that is, they contain the qualities which can be evinced from that medium alone. He depicts scenes which are brushed on in free, sweeping strokes, a few details touched in for accent. Airiness, movement, life in Mr. Gray's pictures recommend them to one's taste. They are very refreshing to an eye which has become somewhat dulled to water color because of the inadequate handling by painters in general.

Designer's Art School

The annual exhibition of the Designer's Art School, 376 Boylston Street, may now be seen. All the classrooms are hung with displays of work made by students in the course of the season.

This school concentrates upon commercial art and we see accordingly a preponderance of fashion designs, advertising plans, textile designs and interior decoration projects. In general, school work runs to routine in these departments, conforming to the average demands of the market; and, despite the fact the students show a great deal of patience and some ingenuity, we fail to react with excitement to their effort. We expect a certain amount of skill and a tidy, effective performance in anyone who has had the training offered.

Almost surprising were the pencil sketches made in the fine arts department. There was more talent displayed here than in any other of the spring school displays we have seen. Is there a particularly good staff or an unusual group of students? In any event, they gave us a pleasant surprise. D. A.

Flour Merchants Appealed To

Flour merchants of New England are being called upon to work in harmony with the new Industrial Recovery Act under a program to be drafted by a special committee of the Boston Grain and Flour Exchange, of which Mr. Clarence Case is chairman. Action of the committee is to be along national lines to assure uniformity throughout the flour trade of the country.

King George Agrees To Change in Time For Radio Address

The speech of King George V opening the World Economic Conference in London will be re-radiocast from English networks by the Columbia and National Broadcasting companies on Monday, June 12, at 10 a. m., eastern daylight time. Canadian stations will also relay the program. The King will speak from the new Geological Survey Museum in the South Kensington section of the British capital, which is the conference meeting place.

The conference was originally planned for 11 a. m., Greenwich time, or 6 a. m., E. D. T. The King, however, acceded to a petition of the Columbia network pointing out that at this hour a great number of Americans would not hear his address.

Both American networks have planned to carry further reports of the conference. The NBC is represented by Mr. William Hard, its regular commentator; Mr. Frederick Bate, NBC representative in London, and Dr. Max Jordan, NBC central European representative. At least three programs a week for the duration of the conference will be shortwaved from London by the NBC.

An average of four radiocasts a week has been scheduled by CBS, which has sent Mr. H. V. Kaltenborn, its news analyst, to report proceedings. Mr. Kaltenborn's reports will be heard in the United States on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 p. m., E. D. T., beginning June 13, and every Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Plans are also under way for an additional radiocast on Sunday over CBS at 12:30 p. m., E. D. T., beginning June 18, by one or more of the delegates.

Luckstone Toilet Preparations
impart an unusual sense of fragrance and freshness.
Price List from
THE LUCKSTONE CO. Limited
1 HIGH STREET
MARYLEBONE, LONDON, W. 1, ENG.

Harrods
SILVER TEASPOONS
Of Elegant and Distinctive Design
These modern Sterling Silver Teaspoons by Harrods represent truly amazing value, and the present modest price is maintained in spite of the increase in the price of silver.
Six Spoons in Velvet lined Case (as illustrated)
21/-
Six spoons with tongs in case 27/6
Spoons (actual size illustrated on left) Each 2/9
HARRODS LTD
LONDON SW 1

Seales 90/- Suits
Lounge or Plus Four Made-to-Measure
with Fit-On from High Quality Irish Tweeds, produced by the foremost mills is a specific offer to meet present economic conditions. If not to your satisfaction you will not be asked to take it.
SEALES
27 Westmoreland Street, Dublin

WHITE STAR
THE BIG SHIP ROUTE
EUROPE AMERICA
Authorized Christian Science literature and periodicals will be found in the libraries on White Star—Boston—New York Steamers.
SERVICES
LIVERPOOL to BOSTON & NEW YORK Via Cobh
Britannic (M. V.) Sat. June 17 *†Adriatic Sat. July 8
Georgie (M. V.) Sat. July 1 Britannic (M. V.) Sat. July 15
*Not calling Boston. †Via Cobh and Galway.
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK Via Cherbourg
Olympic..Wed. June 14 Olympic..Wed. July 5
Majestic..Thu. June 22 Majestic..Wed. July 12
NEW YORK & BOSTON to LIVERPOOL Via Cobh
Georgie (M. V.) Sat. June 17 Britannic (M. V.) Sat. July 1
*†Adriatic Sat. June 24 †Georgie (M. V.) Sat. July 15
*Not calling Boston. †Via Cobh & Galway.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON Via Cherbourg
Majestic..Wed. June 14 Majestic..Fri. June 30
Olympic..Fri. June 23 Olympic..Wed. July 12
For full particulars apply White Star Line Offices and Agents everywhere.

Cheaper in the Long Run
The very small additional cost of running a car which has that "little extra power that means so much" is more than amply compensated in the low initial outlay. Especially now, with petrol at its reduced price (and with possibilities of further reduction), the following examples, chosen from the most outstanding selection of good used and guaranteed cars in the United Kingdom, represent extraordinary value for money to discriminating buyers.
1931 AUSTIN 12/6 4-dr. Saloon. Very smart. Small mileage. In thoroughly good condition £112.10.0
1932 AUSTIN 10 h. p. 6-cyl. Westminster Coachbuilt 4-dr. Saloon. Upholstered in soft hide and fitted with rear trunk, safety glass, etc. Very small mileage. Indistinguishable from new £229
1930 LAGONDA 20 h. p. 3-litre Foursome Coupe. Finished in black and green. Many extras, including rev. counter, bumpers, etc. Fast and thoroughly reliable in every way £239
1931 CHRYSLER 77 model 7-cyl. Coachbuilt 4-dr. 6-light Saloon. Fitted with special silver dome cylinder head. Two spare wheels, bumpers, etc. Mechanical condition irreproachable £275
1931 ALVIS Silver Eagle 16/95 h. p. 6-cyl. 3-carb. Atlantic Coachbuilt 4-dr. Saloon. Beautifully finished. Fitted with safety glass all round. Adjustable seats, etc. An exceptionally fine example £360
1931 STUDEBAKER President (free-wheeling model) with special Coachbuilt Foursome Coupe body by Brainsby Woollard. Beautifully finished in ivory and black. This is a special bargain with a marvellous performance and the appearance and comfort of a £1000 car £395
1932 SUNBEAM 20 h. p. Coachbuilt Foursome Coupe with sunshine roof. Finished black and blue. A superb example which has been chauffeur-driven and most carefully maintained since new £595
1932 ROLLS-ROYCE 20/25 h. p. Enclosed Drive 7-passenger Limousine, with division. Leather upholstery to front and heavy cord cloth to rear. Interior lavishly appointed. Absolutely unmarked. This car has an outstanding appearance, is guaranteed, and is immaculate in every respect £1195
And nearly 600 other cars in stock to choose from. Full list sent on request. Every car over £100 guaranteed.
EXCHANGES DEFERRED TERMS
HENLYS
ENGLAND'S LEADING MOTOR AGENTS
Henly House, 385/7, Euston Road, London, N. W. 1
Museum 7734 (100 lines).
Devonshire House, Piccadilly, W. 1
And branches in Manchester, Bristol and Bournemouth

BRADLEYS
CHEPSTOW PLACE • LONDON • W. 2.
the right clothes for every occasion
FURS • GOWNS • TAILOR SUITS • BLOUSES
WRAPS • HATS • LINGERIE • SPORTS-WEAR
Bradleys Chepstow Place London W2

SALAD CREAM
of the Highest Quality, made by
LEA & PERRINS

MAPPIN & WEBB Ltd.
A MAGNIFICENT SELECTION OF WEDDING GIFTS
LONDON 3 SHOWROOMS
156-162 OXFORD ST., W. 1 172 REGENT ST., W. 1.
2 QUEEN VICTORIA ST., E. C. 4
PARIS ROME MONTREAL BUENOS AIRES SAO PAULO

Dressmakers, Pinafores, Electricians, Furniture Repaired & Polished. General House Repairs.
A. PARKHURST & SON
Personal Supervision
Large Stock of Practical Household Ironmongery
2 Abingdon Road
KENSINGTON
LONDON, W. 8, ENG.
Phone: Western 4352
Est. 1877

Free Service with every "Swan" Pen
Every "Swan" carries our undertaking to maintain it in perfect working order and adjustment, at any time, without charge, replacements excepted.
"Swan" Pens may be obtained of all Stationers and Jewellers. Black or Mottled from 15s., or Artistic Colours from 20/-. "Fyne-Poynt" pencils to match "Swan" Pens from 5s.
MADE IN ENGLAND
'SWAN' PEN
Illustrated Catalogue Post Free
Mabie Todd & Co., Ltd., Swan House, 133 and 135 Oxford Street, London, W. 1

SPRING CLEANING
SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
Before Buying New, See What Cleaning Will Do
2 Thurloe Place, S. W. 7 Tel. Kensington 1015
159 Gloucester Road, S. W. 7 Tel. Kensington 1972
Clapham North Tube Station Tel. Macaulay 2671
196 East Hill, S. W. 18 Tel. Battersea 3344
7 Church Street, Kingston Tel. Kingston 4282
28 Duke Street, Piccadilly, W. 1 Tel. Regent 2743
62 Lower Sloane Street, S. W. 1 Tel. Sloane 6823
131 Church Road, Barnes Tel. Riverside 2817
Clapham South Tube Station Tel. Battersea 3360
224 Norwood Road, S. E. 27 Tel. Streatham 7405
Head Office and Works: Tel. Macaulay 3333
8 OLD TOWN, CLAPHAM, LONDON, S. W. 4, ENGLAND

Grace and Dignity for the Full Figure
A charming example chosen from our Outsize Coat Department is this model in beautiful quality Georgette. Intricate tucking and a collar of White Erminette add to its attraction. In Beige, Blue or Black. In outsize only. 6½ GNS
Outsize Coat Dept., First Floor
D·H·Evans
OF OXFORD ST. W. 1
D. H. EVANS & CO. Ltd., Oxford Street, London, W. 1
Mayfair 8800

THE Braemar SHORT COAT
This neat little sports garment is already establishing itself as a favourite with keen women golfers.
Made for the game in the home of golf — Scotland — its success is due to three qualities: really good style, complete freedom of movement, and though finely knitted, perfect protection from the cold.
Its design is the outcome of considerable experiment, there is fine craftsmanship behind its clean-cut simplicity of line, and pure new wool, expertly handled, does the rest.
You can see the "Braemar" Short Coat in a host of the newest shades at all the best shops. It wears and washes beautifully—and it's moderately priced too.
INNES, HENDERSON & CO. LTD., VICTORIA MILLS, HAWICK, SCOTLAND.
Manufacturers of "Braemar" Knitwear, "Hendawick" and "Kumfy" Underwear.
NEW YORK ADDRESS: 206 FIFTH AVENUE.
Canada: A. LUSK ALLAN, ROOMS 808-809 WILSON BLDG., 60-62 FRONT ST. WEST, TORONTO
C 4

CANNED GOODNESS

You Choose Wisely When You Buy S&W

A few of the many varieties, all equally good:—

S&W APRICOTS
S&W PEACHES
S&W PEARS
S&W FRUIT SALAD
S&W FIGS
S&W GRAPEFRUIT
S&W PRUNES
S&W PEAS
S&W SUGAR CORN
S&W CORN ON COB
S&W ASPARAGUS
S&W PRAWNS
S&W PILCHARDS
S&W SALMON

If any difficulty in obtaining write:—

S&W, 4 EASTCHEAP, LONDON, E.C.3

"DECORATIONS"

CHINTZES. CRETONNES. DAMASKS. BROCADES. CARPETS. CURTAINS. HOUSEHOLD LINENS etc.

Charles Hammond (Limited)

165 Sloane St., London. S.W. 1
Sloane 2151

PARTRIDGE & COOPER LIMITED

Printers and Manufacturing Stationers

Orders for Private or Commercial Stationery executed with dispatch at competitive prices

191-192 Fleet St., London, E. C. 4 ENGLAND

WE SELL GRIP-FIX

Garden Furniture

of EVERY DESCRIPTION

Deck Chair as illustrated, covered striped Union Canvas.

2/11½

at

BEARMANS

The House of Value

HIGH ROAD, LEYTONSTONE
Tel.: LEYtonstone 1131 (4 lines)

GUINEA BUILDINGS

• ALTERATIONS
• DECORATION

Heating, Lighting, Plumbing, Hot Water Supply, Carpets, Curtains, Upholstering. Practical and careful advice. Competitive prices and first-class work.

Ask for Booklet describing the new houses in Trafalgar Square, Chelsea.

John Garlick (1910) Limited

43 Sloane Street, London, S. W. 1 Telephone SLO 9234
Cadogan Works, Manresa Road, S. W. 3

The Spirit of Scotland

The keynote of the Scots character is dependability,—a quality which extends to all things Scottish.

Nothing shoddy or unreliable ever came from North of the Tweed—and especially is this true of real Scotch tweeds and Shetland homespuns.

People whose opinions count do not hesitate as to where to go for their clothes for country wear, sports wear, etc., they deal with the firm that brings the scent of the Highlands to London, the firm world-famous for their ladies' and men's sports wear, rugs and shawls, Highland dress and equipment and true Scotch fabrics of all kinds.

Visitors are cordially welcomed

Homespun Suits . . . . . 9 guineas
Without waistcoat, 8 guineas

SCOTT ADIE Ltd.

THE ROYAL SCOTCH WAREHOUSE,
38 CONDUIT STREET, BOND STREET, LONDON, W. 1.

Harvey Nichols OF KNIGHTSBRIDGE

QUALITY CLOTHES at Moderate Prices

Pure Silk Crepe de Chine of beautiful design is used for this Evening Frock, cut with almost extravagant fullness below the knee. The delightful little Cape is noteworthy. In black/white, and a few good colours.

12½ Gns.

FROM OUR MODEL GOWN SALONS

HARVEY NICHOLS & COMPANY LIMITED KNIGHTSBRIDGE · SW1

LONDON, S.W.1, ENGLAND

Status of European Labor Stands Firm During Stress And Gains Fresh Headway

Social Legislation Withstands Buffeting of Economic Storm in Face of Unprecedented Difficulties and Continues to Make Advances

Labor Legislation Series
Last of Six Articles

Mr. Harold B. Butler, appointed director of the International Labor Office last summer, played an active rôle in formulating "Labor's Charter" in the Treaty of Versailles. From 1908 to 1919 he held various posts dealing with labor problems in the British Government. At the Peace Conference in Paris he was named Assistant General Secretary to the Commission on International Labor Legislation, set up to draft Part XIII of the treaty. Under this section the International Labor Organization was formed.

Mr. Butler became deputy director of the International Labor Office at Geneva in 1920, a post he held until becoming director when M. Albert Thomas, the first director, passed on.

The present director has made trips to many parts of the world, studying labor conditions. He has concerned himself with international labor legislation since 1910, when he served as secretary to the British delegation to an International Conference on Aerial Navigation, held in Paris.

By HAROLD B. BUTLER
Director of the International Labor Office
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—To say that the labor legislation in Europe has been unaffected by the financial and economic turmoil of the last three or four years would be demonstrably untrue. On the other hand, it would be a mistake to imagine that the economic and financial troubles which have increasingly harassed every country in Europe have entailed any wholesale repeal or whittling down of those laws and regulations which are compendiously described as social legislation. Here and there signs of retrogression may be seen. In the main, however, the fabric of protective labor codes which had been constructed during years of comparative prosperity has not only remained solid, but has even been enlarged and improved.

Lest there should be any misunderstanding, it should be made clear at once that we are not taking into consideration that part of the field of conditions of employment which is covered by individual or collective bargaining between employers and work people, rather than by legislative enactment or public regulations. We are concerned in this article primarily with social legislation, and with social conditions only in so far as they are governed by such legislation.

To say that, on the whole, the structure of labor legislation has remained intact and actually been reinforced at some points, while there are millions of workers and their dependents suffering acute poverty and distress, may appear to be a strange paradox. Yet the two phenomena are not incompatible. The truth is that, had the edifice of labor legislation never been built, or had it collapsed in the economic earthquake, the poverty and distress would have been immeasurably greater; what is more, perhaps, the task of social reconstruction when the time comes would be infinitely harder.

For what, broadly speaking, is social legislation? Surely, it is a code of minimum standards, recognized by common opinion as essential to make labor tolerable for human beings and to compensate the victims of labor. The earliest social laws—those directed against the employment of infants and women under abominable conditions, for example—were dictated by the public conscience, which revolted against gross and flagrant abuses.

The protection of the weak was the first purpose of labor legislation. As time passed, public opinion tended to measure the tolerable by stricter and stricter tests, and parliaments and governments responded by tightening up the earlier laws and adding new laws, until there existed that extensive body of protective measures which we know today.

It would, indeed, be a lamentable reflection on our civilization if, even in the worst moments of the economic upheaval, there had sprung up anywhere a movement to break down this wall of defense. It is true that any such attempt would have met with vigorous resistance on the part of the organized workers, enfeebled though they may have been as fighting forces in most countries of Europe, and that this is not a time when governments would willingly add grave industrial unrest to their many other troubles. But, even apart from such considerations of expediency, it may be regarded as certain that in these days no organization of employers is so ruthless as to demand, and no government so callous as to contemplate, a tearing down or even a serious weakening of the barriers against the evils and excesses of unregulated labor.

No Important Law Repealed

To what extent has there been retrogression? So far as can be judged by the information collected by the International Labor Office, whose daily business it is to keep watch over the developments of social policy throughout the world, no important piece of labor legislation on the statute book of any country in Europe has been repealed or fundamentally cut into in the last four or five years. There have been, in various countries, certain changes designed to reduce the cost to industry or to the state of a number of measures, notably those providing for "social insurance," and more especially those relating to insurance against unemployment.

In Great Britain and Germany, for example, measures have been taken to tighten up the unemployment benefit system, to apply stricter qualifying conditions, and in some cases to lower the rate of benefit. Efforts also have been made by instituting closer control to reduce the drain on the public funds for health insurance. But, apart from such emergency steps for the checking of possible abuses and a more even spreading of the burden of sacrifice over the whole community, employed or unemployed, there has so far been no reaction against the fundamentals embodied in the basic legislation.

To what extent has there been positive progress? In considering this question, it should be borne in mind that circumstances generally are unfavorable to new social legislation. Parliaments and Governments are preoccupied with a host of pressing problems—budgetary, commercial and poltical, domestic and external. Industrial and agricultural employers have also their problems—taxation, tariffs, quotas, prohibitions, and the rest.

There is an inevitable tendency to look askance at any legislative project which might directly or indirectly add to the charges falling on industry or the state, or restrict the freedom of employers to adjust the working of their undertakings to the necessities of their markets. In such conditions, it would be only natural to expect a slowing down in the forward movement of labor legislation.

Some Checks to Advance

In some cases, undoubtedly, there has been a check to advance. Programs, bills and decrees which were under consideration when the slump came have been postponed, or revised. In Poland, for instance, a decree for the extension of unemployment insurance to very small undertakings was postponed from 1931 to 1933; in Belgium, a sickness and invalidity insurance scheme was held up. In short, the brake has been applied to the legislative machine, so far as big social measures are concerned, and the output is reduced.

This tendency would have been far more accentuated had it not been for the existence of the International Labor Organization, and the solemn obligations contracted by the states which compose it. This organization, of course, has not escaped the economic "blizzard." In one sense, it has been strengthened by the ordeal, for whereas there was a disposition among some of the members of the organization a few years ago to take the view that economic affairs were no part of its business, there is a general agreement today that it must concern itself with economic as well as social questions, having regard to the intimate relationship between the economic aspects of social problems and the social aspects of economic problems.

That, however, is a digression. The fact most pertinent to the subject of this article is that, in spite of the obstacles to progressive measures which have already been mentioned, the International Labor Organization has continued to carry out the purpose for which it was created, more than 13 years ago—the promotion, by international consent, of national legislation on uniform lines for the removal of social injustices and hardships wherever they exist.

Year by year, the annual conference of the organization has adopted draft conventions laying down minimum conditions for observance by the different countries in legislating on specific problems—in 1929, the protection of transport workers against accidents; in 1930, the prohibition or regulation of forced labor and the limitation of hours of work in commercial establishments; in 1931, the age for admission of children to non-industrial employment. In all, the conference has adopted since 1919 no fewer than 33 such conventions.

Only When Ratified

Now, a convention takes effect only when it is ratified by two or more countries, and binds only the countries which have ratified it; by ratification they undertake to apply the provisions of the convention in their respective countries, by legislative or administrative action, and they are required to answer to the other states, by the presentation of annual reports, for the complete observance of those provisions.

How far have the conventions hitherto adopted obtained ratification? At the present date, the total number of ratifications registered is 502. This gives an average of 15 ratifications a convention, and nearly nine ratifications a state member of the organization. These ratifications represent a wide network of mutual compacts between countries, whereby they are committed to establish and maintain standards which may not fall below those embodied in the conventions; further, as a convention, once ratified, is binding for a definite period (usually 10 years), these ratifications also represent a solid breastwork against reaction.

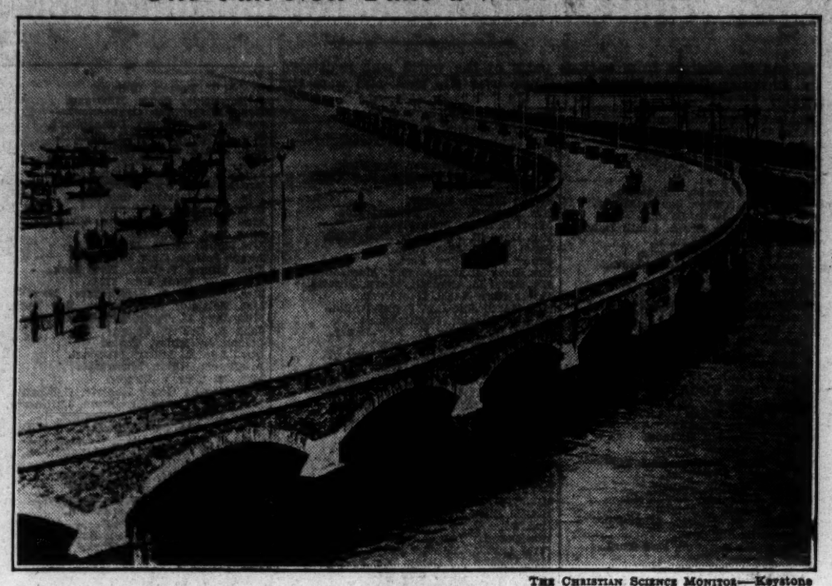
But that is not all. At the expiration of the prescribed period, any state which is party to a convention may withdraw from it by formal denunciation. Up to the present, that period has expired in respect of 16 out of the 33 conventions; yet not a single state which had ratified one of those conventions has denounced it.

Another, even more striking fact, may be cited in this connection. The total number of ratifications registered stood at 300 in 1928; it reached the 400 mark two years ago; it is now over 500. Taken year by year, the rate of progress is extraordinarily steady. In the year ending March 15, 1930, there were 44 new ratifications; in the following year, there were 38; in the year ending March 15, 1932, there were 34; in the past 12 months, 44 have been registered. And by no means all of these new ratifications relate to new conventions. Of 13 additional ratifications registered in the first three months of the present year, six are ratifications of conventions adopted so long ago as 1919-1921, and seven are ratifications of conventions adopted in the years 1928-1930.

It should be added that, of the total of 502 ratifications hitherto registered, no fewer than 424 stand to the credit of countries in Europe. Spain heads the list with 30, and is followed by Luxembourg and Bulgaria, 27 each; Belgium and the Irish Free State, 21; Yugoslavia, 20. Of the chief industrial countries, Great Britain and France are parties to 18 conventions each, Italy and Poland to 17, and Germany to 16.

These are merely figures. But each unit stands for a standard of social conditions definitely accepted by the ratifying country and respected in its legislation and administration. In view of these facts, it can be stated with full conviction that social legislation in Europe has so far withstood the buffeting of the economic storm and continues, in spite of unprecedented difficulties, to make headway.

One Can Now Take a Walk to Venice



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Keystone

THE NEW PONTE DEL LITTORIO JOINING VENICE WITH THE MAINLAND

Continental Gas & Electric

Continental Gas & Electric Corp. reports for the 12 months ended April 30, 1933, net income of $2,812,507 after depreciation, taxes, interest, subsidiary preferred dividends, etc., compared with $4,415,403 in the preceding 12 months.

Denmark Launches Temperance Drive

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COPENHAGEN — Furtherance of temperance in Denmark is aimed at in the Government's revision of the 1924 License Bill by which most offenders from drunkenness will be sent to a sanatorium instead of to prison. Other alterations in present liquor laws are anticipated from the official appointment of a temperance council to investigate the drink problem in other countries.

A state councilor to gather official statistics on the various aspects of the alcohol question is to be appointed. At present there are three men who have been mentioned for the position, Mr. Adolph Hansen, general secretary for the Danish Federated Temperance Societies, Mr. J. Larsen Ledet and Mr. Holger Christiansen, a former Rigsdag member. At present there are four sanatoriums in Denmark for inebriates.

For 1932 the Danish spirit companies were allowed to manufacture 1,320,000 litres of 100 per cent spirit, but only 58 per cent of this was consumed.

Tasmanian Governor Appointed by King

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOBART, Tasmania—For a long period it has been held in certain quarters in Australia that state governors should be selected from among Australians, instead of from England. In the absence of the governor it has been the custom to appoint the chief justice to the position of lieutenant-governor. The Chief Justice of Tasmania, Sir Herbert Nicholls, has been filling that position in this state since the departure of the Governor, Sir James O'Grady, at the end of 1930.

That experience proves that there are certain drawbacks and inconveniences arising from a local appointee occupying the position may be gauged from the fact that as the result of representations by the Tasmanian Government the King has appointed Sir Ernest Clark, who has had a distinguished political and commercial career in Great Britain, to be Governor of Tasmainia.

Sir Ernest Clark was a member of the British Economic Mission, which visited the Commonwealth in 1928-29 and reported on Australian conditions generally.

Germans Force Serb Groups to Dissolve

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia—A small Slavic group, known as the Luzhichky Serbs, living in Germany not far from Dresden, has been compelled to dissolve its Slavic organizations, it is learned here. The gymnastic society called "The Sokols" is said to be one of the organizations which was forced to close down, and the leading daily paper has been forced to discontinue publication.

This move is seen as one more step toward the complete assimilation of this group with the Germans. The Serbs, less than 150,000 in number, are the last remnants, the one enduring peak of a very numerous Slavic population that once inhabited what is now east Germany.

These Serbs are now special favorites of the Slavic world and appear in their striking costumes at all pan-Slavic gatherings as evidence that Slavs once inhabited no small part of what is now Germany.

Venice No Longer Rules Supreme In Famed Isolation

Opening of New Bridge to Mainland Makes City Easily Accessible

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VENICE—With the inauguration by the Crown Prince and Princess of Italy of the new bridge joining Venice with the mainland, the City of the Lagoons entered upon a new era in its history. Now, for the first time, it is possible to enter or leave Venice on foot or by car, and not, as hitherto, only by water or by train. The one long bridge which previously linked up with the mainland being that along which the railway ran.

The new Ponte del Littorio now not only links Venice with the great motoring highways of Italy and the world, but also affords an essential means of transport and outlet for the city's commerce. The new and rising Port of Marghera, on the other side of the Lagoon near Mestre, rendered it imperative that Venice should have direct communication.

The bridge begins a short distance from the station of Mestre, and, on approaching the Venice railway station, branches off, rises to pass over the Grand Canal, and reaches a specially laid out square, where a garage capable of accommodating 2000 motorcars is being constructed, so that cars can thus drive to the very entrance of the city.

The roadway of the bridge, 70 feet wide, is divided into three parts, one for motorcars, one for bicycles, and the third for pedestrians. Nearly 2½ miles long, it rests on 226 brick bridges, and at nights is brilliantly illuminated.

After the inaugural ceremony, the Prince of Piedmot drove across in the first car, followed by 400 other cars. Thus Venice practically ceased to be an island.

No sooner was the bridge really open to the public than it was thronged with pedestrians, the people of Venice, for the first time in their history, walking out to Mestre, and the people of Mestre walking in to Venice; and doubtless, especially to those quiet stay-at-homes to whom the sight of any horse other than those golden ones prancing above the great Piazza, was as unfamiliar as a unicorn, and who knew nothing save by pictures of carriages or motors, new vistas full of fresh excitements and experiences will open on every side, since Venice has really achieved this solid and capacious highway across the lagoon.

AN extensive range of Furs of the finest quality and at reasonable prices is always available for your inspection at the famous House of

UJHELY

COURT FURRIERS

Catalogue on application.
14 Brompton Road
Knightsbridge, London, S. W. 1
We also undertake repairs, cleaning and storage.
Customers' Furs taken in part exchange.
Telephone: SLOane 6201

FRANK H. COLES

Expert in all kinds of Slung Scaffold and Cradle Work, Cleaning, Painting, Pointing, Stone Cleaning and Renovations.

Interior Painting a Speciality

243, Marylebone Road, N. W. 1, London
Phone Paddington 5422

LONDON

DISTINCTIVE DECORATIONS

Heating, Lighting, Sanitation, etc.,

by

DAKINS

Putney and Wimbledon

Putney 0555 W'don 0093

Electrical Contracts

Undertaken for
LIGHTING, POWER, BELLS TELEPHONES
to suit
ALL TYPES OF RESIDENCES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS

T. Clarke & Co., Ltd.

Tel. Sloane 7133 (2 lines)
129 Sloane Street
London, S. W. 1 (Eng.)

50' Guaranteed Tailoring 75'

Made to Measure or Ready to Wear

The Fifty Shilling Tailors

50 50 MARK

Look for the Sign in the window

PROPRIETORS PRICES TAILORS LTD

LONDON DEPOTS: 93-97-99 OXFORD STREET (Just before Bourne and Hollingsworth on the opposite side going West). OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY. 98-99 CHEAPSIDE CLOSED 1 P. M. SATURDAY. 110-111 STRAND (Next door but one to Woolworths. Our only Strand Depot). OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY. 35 PICCADILLY. 204-6 EDGWARE RD.
ACTON: 169-169a High St.
BALHAM: 61 High Rd.
CLAPHAM JUNCTION: 2-4 St. John's Rd.
CROYDON: 114 North End: 73-77 Church St.
DEPTFORD: 177-179 High St.
EALING: New Broadway, Uxbridge Rd.
EAST HAM: 104-6 High St., North.
FULHAM: 322-324 North End Rd.
HACKNEY: 408-10 Mare St.
HAMMERSMITH: 107 King St.
HOLLOWAY: 82 Seven Sisters Rd.
ILFORD: 92 High Rd.
ISLINGTON: 15-17 High St.
KILBURN: 122-6 High Rd.
KINGSTON: 69-71 Clarence St.
LEWISHAM: 194 High St.
PECKHAM: 54 Rye Lane
RICHMOND: Dome Buildings, The Square.
STRATFORD: 30 Broadway.
STREATHAM: 97-99 High Rd.
TOOTING: 16-20 High St.
TOTTENHAM: 480 High Rd.
WALTHAMSTOW: 39-41 High St.
WIMBLEDON: 58 The Broadway.
WOOD GREEN: 33 High Rd.
WOOLWICH: 32-34 Hare St.

PROVINCIAL DEPOTS:

ABERDEEN, 3-5 St. Nicholas St.
ACCRINGTON: 24 Blackburn Rd.
ACCRINGTON: 93 Blackburn Rd.
AYR: 224 High St.
BARNSLEY: 12 Cheapside.
BELFAST: 39 Ann St.
BELFAST: 29 North St.
BIRMINGHAM: 84 High St. (Opp. Cooperative Stores).
BIRMINGHAM: 147 New St.
BISHOP AUCKLAND: Newgate End.
BLACKBURN: 29 King William St.
BOLTON: 64-66 Deansgate.
BOURNEMOUTH: 1 Commercial Rd.
BRADFORD: 26 Kirkgate.
BRADFORD: 8-10 Manchester Rd.
BRIGHTON: 32-33 Western Rd.
BRISTOL: 42 Castle St.
BRISTOL: 5-6 Castle St.
BURNLEY: Corner of Chancery St. and St. James' St.
BURTON-ON-TRENT: 9 Station St.
BURY: 54 Fleet St.
CAMBRIDGE: 32 Petty Cury.
CARDIFF: 24 Queen St.
CARDIFF: 139 Queen St.
CASTLEFORD: 21 Carlton St.
CHELMSFORD: 39 High St.
CHESTERFIELD: 16 Burlington St.
COATBRIDGE: 98 Main St.
COLCHESTER: 18-20 Long Wyre St.
COVENTRY: 23-6 Smithford St.
DARLINGTON: 7 Prebend Row.
DERBY: 14-16 St. Peters St.
DONCASTER: 45 St. Sepulchregate.
DONCASTER: 14 St. Sepulchregate.
DUBLIN: 50 Henry St.
DUNDEE: 40 Murraygate.
DUNFERMLINE: 48 High St.
EDINBURGH: 21 Princes St.
EDINBURGH: 104-1 South Bridge.
EXETER: 79 High St.
GLASGOW: 21-7 Argyle St.
GLASGOW: 130 Sauchiehall St.
GLASGOW: 81 Union St.
GLOUCESTER: 27-9 Northgate St.
GOVAN: 13-15 Burleigh St.
GRIMSBY: 1-3-33 Hamilton St.
GRIMSBY: 6 Freeman St.
HALIFAX: 2-4 Commercial St.
HAMILTON: 45 Quarry St.
HANLEY: 2 Piccadilly.
HEREFORD: 34 St. Peters St.
HIGH WYCOMBE: 7-8 Queens Sq.
HUDDERSFIELD: 17 King St.
HUDDERSFIELD: 45 New St.
HULL: 13-14 Whitefriargate.
HULL: 52 King Edward St.
IPSWICH: 45 Westgate St.
IPSWICH: 12-14 Westgate St.
KEIGHLEY: 44-46 Low St.
KETTERING: 29 Gold St.
KING'S LYNN: 110 High St.
KILMARNOCK: 41 King St.
LEEDS: 155 Lower Briggate (Opp. Dyson's, Jewellers).
LEEDS: 53-55 Vicar Lane.
LEICESTER: 1a Haymarket.
LEICESTER: 8 Silver St.
LEIGH: 13 Bradshawgate.
LINCOLN: 274 High St.
LIVERPOOL: 13 Lord St.
LIVERPOOL: 45 London Rd.
LIVERPOOL: 53-59 Ranelagh St.
MANCHESTER: 42-44 Oldham St.
MANCHESTER: 22-24 Oldham St.
MANCHESTER: 55 Market St. (immediately opp. Clarion Cafe).
MANSFIELD: 8 West Gate.
NEWCASTLE: 30 Bigg Market (1st door from Grainger St.).
NEWCASTLE: 34 Blackett St.
NEWPORT: 19 High St.
NORTH SHIELDS: 5 Saville St.
NORTHAMPTON: 32 Gold St.
NORTHAMPTON: 22 Market Sq.
NORWICH: 16 White Lion St.
NORWICH: 1 Haymarket
NOTTINGHAM: 30 Clumber St.
NOTTINGHAM: 8-9 Beastmarket Hill.
OLDHAM: 107 Yorkshire St.
OLDHAM: 66 Yorkshire St.
PAISLEY: 30 High St.
PARTICK: 354 Dumbarton Road
PLYMOUTH: 2-3 Union St.
PLYMOUTH: 21 Old Town St.
PONTEFRACT: 7 Market Place
PORTSMOUTH: 187-9 Commercial Rd.
PRESTON: 24 Fishergate
PRESTON: 17 Friargate
READING: 84 Broad St.
ROCHDALE: 45 Yorkshire St.
ROTHERHAM: 19 High St.
SALFORD: Regent House, 230 Regent Rd.
SCUNTHORPE: 133 High St.
SHEFFIELD: 1 Haymarket
SHEFFIELD: 96-102 The Moor
SHREWSBURY: 35 Pride Hill
SOUTH SHIELDS: 37½ King St.
SOUTHAMPTON: 24 East St. (opp. Boots the Chemists)
SOUTHPORT: 21 Eastbank St.
ST. HELENS: 18 Ormskirk St.
STOCKPORT: 111 Princes St.
SUNDERLAND: 3-4 Fawcett St.
SWANSEA: 23 High St.
SWINDON: 1 Oxford St.
SWINDON: 90 Regent St.
WAKEFIELD: 2-4 Jackson's Arcade, Kirkgate
WEST BROMWICH: 193 High St.
WEST HARTLEPOOL: 31 Lynn St.
WIGAN: 18 Wallgate
WOLVERHAMPTON: 11 Dudley St.
WORCESTER: 25 The Cross
YORK: 26-7 Parliament St.

IRISH LINENS

When you require Household Linens of the best quality write to us and we shall be pleased to send you our illustrated Catalogue

BRANCHES AT
Servis Place BOURNEMOUTH
East Street BRIGHTON

Any orders placed with us will receive personal attention and if goods are not satisfactory we shall be pleased to refund the purchase money.

ANDERSON & McAULEY LTD.
DONEGALL PLACE · BELFAST · IRELAND
ESTD. 1861.

CARR'S TABLE WATER BISCUITS

The perfect biscuit to eat with cheese

Made only by Carr's of Carlisle, England
ON SALE IN ALL THE LEADING STORES IN THE U. S. A.
Agents: Julius Wile, Sons & Co., 10 Hubert Street, New York City

J. W. Tacon

275-7 HIGH HOLBORN · LONDON ENG.

Men's Outfitter and Hosier

Has specialised for many years in making shirts to measure at no extra cost. Let us give you full particulars and patterns

ESTABD 1834

Phone Holborn 3572

COMPTON ORGANS

REPRESENTATIVE WORK

British Broadcasting Corporation, Concert Hall, London, W.
Downside Abbey, Bath
St. Stephen's Church, Coleman-street, London, E. C.
St. Mary Magdalene, Paddington, W.
St. Luke's, Chelsea, S. W.

The COMPTON "MINIATURA" is a pipe Organ of the highest quality designed for small Churches, Schools and Residences. It has a complete tonal scheme with electric blower and electric action. Prices from £375.

THE JOHN COMPTON ORGAN COMPANY Ltd.
CHASE ROAD, NORTH ACTON, LONDON, N. W. 10

China Gets Loan Of $50,000,000 To Buy U. S. Goods

Purchases of Wheat and Cotton Provided For in Accord With Soong

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 5—The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has agreed to loan the Chinese Government $50,000,000 to be spent for American wheat and cotton, according to announcement from Mr. Jesse H. Jones, chairman.

This loan is the first to be made under the auspices of the corporation to finance sales abroad of American crop surpluses, in order that they may not have a depressing effect upon current prices in this country.

Negotiations for the deal have been under way for some time. The contract was signed for the Chinese Government by Mr. T. V. Soong, Minister of Finance, who was recently in this country conferring with President Roosevelt.

About one-fifth of the loan, or $10,000,000, will be used to buy American wheat and flour, while the remainder will be expended for cotton. Purchases will be made from time to time on the open market. It is expected that about 1,000,000 bales of cotton and between 10,000,000 and 15,000,000 bushels of wheat will be taken off the American market under the arrangement.

As security for the loan, the corporation will hold a lien against certain Chinese taxes including the flour tax, cotton yarn tax, cement tax, and roll tobacco tax.

"It is believed that this credit will be mutually advantageous, as it will assist to remove surpluses from the American markets, and will increase China's consumption of these commodities, and stimulate economic activity in China and tend to contribute to world-wide economic recovery," Mr. Jones declared in his announcement.

The loan is to bear 5 per cent interest. Shipment will be made largely in American flag vessels, and China will pay all freight and other costs from the American port of shipment.

Negotiations for the loan were begun back in the Hoover Administration, but had been held up because no responsible security for the loan could be determined upon. The taxes now agreed to as security produced $22,000,000 (American) in 1932. More than a year ago the Federal Farm Board sold China 15,000,000 bushels of wheat, which is now being paid for in installments.

Chicago Concern Orders 42 Narrow-Gauge Cars

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Penna., June 5—Construction of 42 narrow-gauge street cars to transport sightseers to the Century of Progress grounds from down-town Chicago will be undertaken within a few days at the Pittsburgh plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company.

Announcing the order, officials of the company said the cars would resemble the old-type open summer cars and would be propelled along their narrow tracks by gasoline locomotives.

Many additional employees will be placed on the company's pay roll, as the Grant Park Transportation Company of Chicago has requested "rush production" on the order.

Registered at Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House over the week-end were the following:

Mrs. Annie L. Reed, California.
Mrs. Janet G. McBurney, New Jersey.
Miss Anna L. Weis, New Jersey.
Mrs. Altona J. Fisher, New York.
Samuel C. Allsop, New York.
J. D. German, Canada.
Mrs. Joseph Bell Greene, Minnesota.
Mrs. Amy Eaton Keever, South Dakota.
John C. Keever, South Dakota.
Miss Carrol Gardner Green, South Dakota.
Miss Matilda Goebel, Kansas.
Miss Hazel J. Pierce, Minnesota.
Miss Florence B. Wallace, Minnesota.
Miss Alice Avon, New York.
John Edward Blight, New York.
Mrs. D. Wilson Lamade, Pennsylvania.
Miss Vesta M. Apgar, New York.
Mrs. Lois M. Drew, New York.
Mrs. Leonora W. Boyle, New York.
Miss Teresa H. Hawley, New York.
Mrs. Josephine Daut, New York.
Miss Hermine Daut, New York.
Mrs. Marie Smith Wrede, New York.
Mrs. Lina M. Duncan, Massachusetts.
Mrs. Leah Nuttall, South Carolina.
Miss Betty Briggs, Canada.
Miss Lilian I. Moodey, Canada.
Mrs. Estella J. Crowe, Ohio.
Mrs. Grace B. S. Hunter, New York.
Colus C. Hunter, New York.
Mrs. Stella S. Taylor, Illinois.
Mrs. Maude Anne Loy, Michigan.
Mrs. Anna H. Ball, Michigan.
Miss Frederica M. Higbee, Michigan.
Miss Lucy Ball, Michigan.
Miss Mina Recar Rathbun, New York.
Miss May Hoefler, Ohio.
Miss Ruth Norris, New York.
Mrs. Lloyd W. Weed, New York.
Mrs. Leona Sewell, New York.
Mrs. Henry T. Hatton, California.
Mrs. M. E. Kendrick, Virginia.
Miss Carolyn M. Gustus, Michigan.
John A. Gustus, Michigan.
Ethel M. Stout, California.
Mrs. Alice C. Cooke, Massachusetts.
Mrs. Mary R. Hastings, Oklahoma.
Miss Marie Helene Spengler, Alabama.
Celia Bernstein, New York.
Mrs. Ethel L. McGaughey, California.
Mrs. Larkelle D. Willcutt, Pennsylvania.
Mrs. Lucretia M. Slaght, California.
Mrs. Clara R. Masterman, Canada.
Mrs. Charlotte Craigen, New Jersey.
Miss Helen L. Rawlings, District of Columbia.
Miss Mary Parker Ives, Connecticut.
Mrs. Doris L. Daniell, Massachusetts.
Mrs. Etta Boynton, Maine.
Mrs. Emma Pelten, New Jersey.
Mrs. Teresa Dangler, New Jersey.
Mrs. Hazel B. Hutaff, New York.
Mrs. Cornelia S. Waterman, Massachusetts.
J. Henry Cook, Connecticut.
Jessie B. Cook, Connecticut.
Josephine D. Wagenfur, Illinois.
Mrs. Ethel V. Campbell, Illinois.
Mrs. Romaine T. Moonman Logan, Missouri.
George F. Logan, Missouri.
Mrs. Vera Towne, New York.
Mrs. Charlotte Saul, New York.
Frederick Carr, Illinois.
Virginia C. Carr, Illinois.
Mrs. G. M. Nelson, New Jersey.
Mrs. Gertrude M. Hieber, New York
Erich P. Hieber, New York.
Mrs. A. Gertrude Schange, Maryland.
Mrs. Margarethe Schneuckler, Maryland
Mrs. Adeline S. J. Nelson, Vermont.
Mrs. Ellen O. Blood, Vermont.
Marcella Hammel, Missouri.
Mrs. Mary M. Singley, New York.
Mary Ruth Riemiller, Maryland.
Miss Mabel J. Brams, New York.
Mrs. Maud C. Harrod, Vermont.
Frederika W. Abraham, Vermont.
Mrs. Nancy S. Bullen, New York.
Miss Stella M. Weigel, District of Columbia
Mrs. Claudia Porter, New York.
F. T. Freund, New York.
T. A. Jenkins, New York.
Mrs. Chester A. Swift, California.
Mrs. Margaret Stehlin, New York.
Miss Harriet Nash, New York.
Mrs. Mabel S. Kent, California.
Alexander Warendorff, New York.
Mrs. Alexander Warendorff, New York.
Guy Parkhkurst Ester, New York.
Mrs. Alice G. Wright, New York.
Miss Genevieve Tompkins, New York.
Miss Lelia A. Turner, New York.
Joseph Weinstein, New York.
Mrs. Freda Gibson Powell, Texas.
W. T. Powell, Texas.
Miss Antonie C. Dorner, New York.
Mrs. Caroline G. Voorhees, New York.
J. Trotter, Canada.
Evelyn Dalsell, Illinois.
Mrs. Albert S. Ryan, Pennsylvania.
Albert S. Ryan, Pennsylvania.
Mrs. Mary T. Fairbanks, New York.
Hazel Fritzel, New York.
Grace Elliott, New York.
Mrs. Mary E. Montgomery, Massachusetts.
Mrs. Ethel M. Hoesfall, Massachusetts.
Terese Rose Nagel, New York.
Mrs. Martha McCaw, Pennsylvania.
Belle R. Kinslor, Pennsylvania.
Mrs. S. H. McCaw Jr., New Jersey.
S. H. McCaw Jr., New Jersey.
Dorothy May McCaw, New Jersey.
Belle Kinstor McCaw, New Jersey.
Mrs. Elizabeth H. Weitlaufer, New York.
Mrs. Caroline A. Remny, New York.
Mrs. Eva Morgenthau, New York.
Robert L. Utterback, Florida.
Roberta F. Utterback, Florida.
Sigmund K. Rothschild, Michigan.
Jane Rothschild, Michigan.
Fannie Buhnsadt, Florida.
Miss Bird Stewart, Scotland, Ohio.
David Upstill, Ohio.
Mrs. Ora McKendrick, New York.
Miss L. Ellen Babcock, Illinois.
Mrs. Ethel V. Moore, Illinois.
Miss Dorothy Larsen, Massachusetts.
Peter Larsen, Massachusetts.
Mrs. Mildred De Camp, Massachusetts.
Mrs. May B. John, New York.
Mrs. Ella L. Newburger, New York.
Lester M. Newburger, New York.
Norman E. John, New York.
Jean Long, Ohio.
Elsa E. Broberg, New York.
Dora Casement, Canada.
A. Mystie Weymouth, New York.
Mrs. Hedwig Wedel, New York.
Mrs. Alice B. Hall, New York.
Mrs. Alice R. Taft, Florida.
Miss Elizabeth Huffard, New York.
Mrs. Christine Sears, Canal Zone.
Miss Emily G. Head, Ohio.
Miss Louise M. Garaghty, Michigan.
Mrs. Lena Euper.
Mrs. Hattie F. Johnson, Illinois.
Mrs. A. P. Drayton, Illinois.
A. P. Drayton, Illinois.
Mrs. Alma Gross, California.
Edward Gross, California.
Mrs. Georgia M. Butzbach, New York.
Mrs. Anne Wood, New York.
Winifred M. Page, New York.
Mrs. Mattie H. Cleaves, Illinois.
Mrs. A. B. Knight, Illinois.
A. B. Knight, Illinois.
Mrs. Laura Johnson, Illinois.
Mrs. Mabel V. Irwin, California.
Mrs. Margaret W. Horsman, Canada.
Mrs. Mildred B. Jenkins, California.
Mrs. Nettie Church-Fox, New York.
Miss Catharine M. Speirs, Canada.
Miss Florence B. Hopkins, Canada.
Miss Dorothy Bronxwell, Canada.
Jack H. Ryland, Canada.
Mrs. Anna B. Wuertzer, Pennsylvania.
Miss Esther Hannwold, Norway.
Gustav Mulestue, Norway.
Mrs. Anna Swartz, Pennsylvania.
Emma M. Luehrmann, South Dakota
Mrs. Elizabeth McMullen, Pennsylvania.
Mary E. Mitten, Pennsylvania.
Orpha M. Chandler, Pennsylvania.
Mrs. Emma D. Ireland, Pennsylvania.
Mrs. Mary D. Fields, California.
Mrs. Estelle Rigby James, Ohio.
Mrs. Mary Frances Endres, Massachusetts.
Mrs. Clara K. Peck, New York.
Mrs. Fannette S. Kahn, New York.
Mrs. Jennie Sheridan, New York.
Mrs. Robby Mallam, New York.
Mrs. W. Behrens.
W. Behrens.
Mrs. Helen L. Dean, New Jersey.
Mrs. Blanche E. Norvell, Ohio.
Mrs. L. Ellis, Ohio.
Mrs. M. B. Benson, Maryland.
Miss Blanche M. Folsom, Hawaii.
Charles H. Salman, Indiana and Washington.
Mrs. Jessie C. Salman, Indiana and Washington.
Joseph F. Hammer, New York.
Mrs. Millie H. Hammer, New York.
Miss Louisa C. Schmidt, New York.
Mrs. Elizabeth M. Burley, Ohio.
George Burley, Ohio.
Chrystal A. Butcher, Indiana.
Florence E. Wilson, Indiana.
Sarah B. Kenyon, Connecticut.
Alice M. Kenyon, Connecticut.
Dorothea Schulze, Connecticut.
Jessie L. Wherry, Pennsylvania.
Homer M. Wherry, Pennsylvania.
Mrs. Amanda B. Ellis, New York.
Lillian Lincoln Harder, New York.
Ellen F. Scoville, New York.
Mrs. Edna P. Dailey, Indiana.
Madge Martin McElhiney, Arizona.
Rose Brown, New York.
Mrs. Vera R. Sparks, Alabama.
Marion Sparks, Alabama.
Dean Royer Sparks, Alabama.
Dave D. Sparks, Alabama.
Mrs. Selma Waider, New York.
Evelyn K. Foston, Indiana.
J. Batchelder Poore, Michigan.
Grace E. Grimths, Connecticut.
Charles W. Grimths, Connecticut.
Mrs. Nettie B. Martin, Illinois.
Mrs. Mae E. Perry, Illinois.
Mrs. Rose L. Pillsbury, California.
Miss Doris E. Lake, Minnesota.
Mrs. Mabel E. Long, Canada.
Mrs. Orin Harrison, California.
Orin Harrison, California.
Mrs. Virginia B. Johnson, Virginia.
Miss Ines Lyon, New York.
Mrs. Edith Lewis, New York.
Joseph Jerome King, Oregon.
Mrs. Minna V. Ehnl, New York.
Robert W. Ehnl, New York.
Mrs. Frances E. Steltzheimer, New York.
Mrs. Nettie B. MacKercher, New York.
Miss Jane M. Templeton, New York.
Jack A. Schley, Texas.
Leland L. Schley, Texas.
Mrs. Ada E. Miller, Missouri.
A. Claude Miller, Missouri.
Mrs. M. Thirsk, Illinois.
Mrs. Martha Kinny Roberts, California.
Mrs. Laura Jones Rawlinson, California.
Mrs. Alice Donaldson, Virginia.
Miss Grace G. Overholtz, District of Columbia.
Mrs. Ines E. Pullen, Washington.
Milton E. Pullen, Washington.
Mrs. Henriette D. Field, New Jersey.
Mrs. S. H. Cilley, New Jersey.
Mrs. Bernice W. Cartier, New York.
Mrs. T. B. Parish, Connecticut.
T. B. Parish, Connecticut.
Mrs. Florence C. Stilson, New York.
Charlotte Stilson, New York.
Mary H. Friend, Maine.
Mrs. Letitia A. Leonard, Minnesota.
Miss Gertrude S. Ryder, New York.
Miss Maud Husted, New York.
Maude A. Piper, New Jersey.
E. Lucille Chandler, New Jersey.
Mrs. J. D. Rowe, New Jersey.
Mrs. Louise Fischer, Pennsylvania.
Mrs. Adele Anderson, Illinois.
Mrs. Lenor Squire Marksbury, South America.
Thomas Marksbury, South America.
Mrs. Margaret Richter, New York.
Miss Elizabeth M. Corsden, California.
Mrs. Adele C. Frank, New York.
Mrs. Dorothea Holmes, New York.
Anna J. Johnson, Minnesota.
Mabel De Groodt, Minnesota.
Mrs. Bessie W. Clear, Oklahoma.
Miss Ione Beckstead, California.
John L. Rendall, Iowa.
A. Lincoln Rothblum, Illinois.
Mrs. Rebecca Bean, California.
Mrs. Mary R. Stevens, New York.
Miss Mary E. Frazel, Canada.
Mrs. Thurid P. Hansen, Illinois.
Miss Christie Hansen, Illinois.
Mrs. Margaret J. Stauffer, Illinois.
Mrs. Josephine L. Morgan, New York.
Mrs. Emilie D. Kates, New York.
Mrs. M. Louisa Warner, New York.
Miss Clara Alpers, New York.
Mrs. Alice S. Biermann, New York.
Mrs. M. Schultheis, New York.
Miss Wilma Schulthe's, New York.
Mrs. Karoline Fischer, New York.
Mrs. Frieda Valdes, New York.
Mr. Frank Mason, Kansas.
Mrs. Helen G. Mason, Kansas.
Mrs. Margaret A. Worthington, New York.
Miss J. Ann Allen, New York.
Betty Allen, New York.
Bruce B. Allen, New York.
Mrs. Bruce R. Allen, New York.
Mrs. Bess Brooke Flick, New York.
Miss Jessie H. Collins, Ohio.
Mrs. Mary P. Baetz, New York.
Miss Alice E. Berg, District of Columbia.
Mrs. Mate G. Taylor, Illinois.
Lucile A. Taylor, Illinois.
Miss Martha E. Matthias, New Jersey.
Emily W. Denniston, New Jersey.
Ian George Watt, New York.
Mrs. J. S. Risselade, New York.
Miss Mae B. Ulshafer, New York.
Mrs. M. Ulshafer, New York.
Miss M Horn, Pennsylvania.
Miss H. M. Mix, New York.

Sunday

Mrs. Marjorie Scala, New York.
Luigi Scala, New York.
Mrs. Mary C. Dunkell, New York.
Miss Adelia Marcombe, New York.
Fred V. Strohsahl, New Jersey.
Mrs. Eliza P. Searight, California.
A. H. Culver, Florida.
Pauline W. Culver, Florida.
Miss Edith M. Pooley, California.
Mrs. Georgia Potter, California.
C. J. Baldwin, Montana.
Mrs. C. J. Baldwin, Montana.
Eva Zachary, Montana.
Mrs. Nina B. Soule, Ohio.
Mrs. Grace Walker, Ohio.
Mrs. Alice Traulsen, New Jersey.
Mrs. Jennie Hays, New Jersey.
Mrs. Annabelle M. Wilson, Canada.
Mrs. Dorothy Cooper, Canada.
Mrs. Lena Herrmann, New York.
Mrs. Katharina L. Vieth, New York.
Miss Jane Ann Hart, Illinois.
Mrs. Florence C. Smith, Illinois.
Mrs. Dorothy Everett Porter, Illinois.
Daniel R. Solomon, New York.
Samual A. Solomon, New York.
Herbert Solomon, New York.
Mrs. May J. Polak, New York.
Bernard Polak, New York.
Mrs. Ruth Greer Melvin, New York.
Miss Lura Hatheway, New York.
Miss Louise Rankin, New York.
Miss Ella Stuurman, New York.
Mrs. Lucy J. Cook, New York.
Mrs. Grace S. May, New York.
Thomas Benjamin Monson, New York
Miriam Morgan, England.
Estella S. Johnson, Illinois.
Mrs. Ella McMurtry, Indiana.
H. E. Meginness, Indiana.
Clinton H. Douglas, Nebraska.
Abbie M. Clark, Connecticut.
Melchor Guzman, New York.
Ada Guzman, New York.
Adah M. Graves, Ohio.
Betty Moe Laskey, Oregon.
Elizabeth M. Ramseyer, New York.
Samuel E. Ramseyer, New York.
John S. Ramseyer, New York.
Mrs. Margaret Horn, Australia.
Mrs. Camille Kleinbohl, New York.
Mrs. F. J. Burgdorff, New Jersey.
Fred J. Burgdorff, New Jersey.
Mrs. Hazel Shirriff, Montana.
Miss Jean Shirriff, Montana.
Mrs. Florence K. Freund, Illinois.
Mrs. Josephine Bell, New York.
Mrs. Florence Grace Overton, New York.
Mrs. Anna Grace, New York.
Miss Mae Grace, New York.
Mrs. Florence Smith, New York.
E. E. Overton, New York.
Miss Esther Wattley, New York.
James L. Scovil, California.
Mrs. Bertha A. Scovil, California.
Mrs. Bertha L. Bowers, Pennsylvania.
Raymond M. Brandrill, Pennsylvania.
Helen O. Brandrill, Pennsylvania.
George H. Phair, New York.
Annetta R. Phair, New York.
Mrs. Clara Sommer, New York.
Mrs. Ora B. Stanton, New York.
Edwin M. Stanton, New York.
Mrs. Nella Stemman, Connecticut.
Mrs. Emma West, Connecticut.
William F. West, Connecticut.
John T. Kessley, New York.
Mrs. Velma Wright Bomberg, New York.
Mrs. Mary E. Nevin, Pennsylvania
B. A. Wood, New York.
Mrs. Sonia Solomon, New York.
Miss Helen Solomon, New York.
Miss Ann Stoll, New York.
Mrs. Nelle M. Callender, Maryland.
Mrs. Florence E. Worters, Maryland.
Edwin M. Callender, Maryland.
Mrs. Lillian A. Wheeler, New York.
Mrs. Helen Giebel, New York.
Mrs. A. E. Homberg, New York.
A. E. Homberg, New York.
Elizabeth Church, California.
Frederick W. Boon, Canada.
Dorothy M. Boon, Canada.
Miss Merlyn Pocoche, Canada.
Miss M. E. Morgan, Massachusetts.
Miss Laura Lee Lindsey, New York.
Mrs. Edith Ball Sites, Pennsylvania.
Mrs. Loring A. Worl, Connecticut.
Mrs. L. P. Kipp, Connecticut.
Miss Lorraine Worl, Conecticut.
Miss Helen M. Hall, Connecticut.
Mrs. Ruth E. Young, Massachusetts.
Mrs. Harriet B. Edwards, Massachusetts.
Orson W. Trueworthy, New York.
Mrs. Orson W. Trueworthy, New York.
Mrs. Sarah A. Ormsby, California.
Miss Orma Potheringham, California.
Mrs. C. C. Dorsey, California.
Miss V. Skinner, New York.
Miss Ethel L. Davenport, Rhode Island.
Miss Ida L. Bowen, Rhode Island.
George F. Stiffany, New Jersey.
L. Estelle Stiffany, New Jersey.
Howard H. King, New Jersey.
Cora King, New Jersey.
Florence S. Craft, New Jersey.
George Muller, New Jersey.
Leah Muller, Massachusetts.
Mrs. George T. Long, New York.
Mrs. Thomas V. Underhill, New York.
Mrs. Winsols B. Indell, New York.
Mrs. Grace Rodriquez, New York.
Mrs. Margaret S. Bailey, New York.
Mrs. Elsa J. Behrens, New York.
Mrs. Myrtle Hunnibell, New York.
Ione R. Thompson, New York.
Mrs. Elizabeth D. James, Michigan.
Mrs. O. D. Thomson, England.
Mrs. Katherine B. Bailey, New York.
Ernest Bailey, New York.
Mrs. Ethel L. Elvgren, Minnesota.
Albert B. Elvgren, Minnesota.
Romona S. Middleton, New York.
Anne L. Demmler, Pennsylvania.
Mrs. Lillian Edgren Vander Bloom, New York.
Mrs. Lyda F. Meyer, California.
Elsa Ryberg, California.
Mrs. Agnes C. Livingston, California.
J. C. Adams, Ohio.
Mrs. Marguerite M. Ogilvie, New York.
Mrs. Leah Nuttall, England.
Mrs. Katherine B. Wright, Michigan.
Miss Anne Marie Jensen, New York.
Miss Nellie Thompson, New York.
Miss Bessie Goodman, Maryland.
Miss Esther H. Goodman, Maryland.
Jefferson C. Grinnalds, Maryland.
Mrs. Edith M. Thomas, Massachusetts.
Mrs. Cora H. Phillips, Washington.
Edward D. Cuthbert, Pennsylvania.
Mrs. Bertha J. Mather, Connecticut.
C. H. Mather, Connecticut.
Celeste R. Pelton, Connecticut.
Miss Julia Schiemler, Connecticut.
Charlotte Stilson, New York.
Mrs. Edith M. Grundshaw, Connecticut.
Mrs. Mabel A. Hammond, New Jersey.
Mrs. W. J. Shednick Jr., New Jersey.
W. J. Shednick Jr., New Jersey.
Mrs. Ethel B. Mather, New Jersey.
Dudley V. Freeman, Pennsylvania.
Everett C. Gray, Massachusetts.
Edith N. Allen, Connecticut.
Emma G. Allen, Connecticut.
Ida Rose Liefeld, Connecticut.
Mrs. Grace E. Moore, New York.
Grace Lou Thoburn, Minnesota.
Miss Jennie Erickson, Minnesota.
Mrs. Leona Zurn Fehling, New York.
Merris Goldberg, New York.
Mrs. Elma J. Griffing, New Jersey.
Miss Mary C. Griffing, New Jersey.
Mrs. Mildred E. Routledge, Canada.
Fred G. Routledge, Canada.
Thomas D. Blight, New York.
Emily F. Markwell, California.
Mrs. Edna Wilson, California.
Charles A. Tyrrell, New Jersey.
Frank S. Ashley, Maryland.
Grace S. MacIntire, New York.
Malcolm B. MacIntire, New York.
Meade Foster Burckley, New York.
Lelia M. Childs, New York.
Mrs. Marjorie C. Mulock, Michigan.
Jacquelyn Green, New York.
P. W. Darlington, Pennsylvania.
Ada Cunningham, New Zealand.
Garabed Hovnanian, France.
Beryl R. Hovnanian, France.
Mrs. Gwendoline M. Moore, Minnesota.
Mrs. Catherine M. Taliaferro, Massachusetts.
Mark deB. Rafallovich, New York.
Miss Adelaide Greene, Massachusetts.
Charles G. McAron, Virginia.
Eleanor McAron, Virginia.
Lillie E. Setzer, New York.
Evalyn Burdette, Michigan.
Mrs Eleanor R. Nugent, New York.
Mrs Pauline McCoy, Calif.
Mrs. Jane Jenson, Michigan.
Mrs. Alverda H. Fisk, New York.
Sidney J. Abraham, District of Columbia.
Anne Feld, Wisconsin.
Birdie Feld, Wisconsin.
Mary Hood de Gruchy, Maryland.
Forrest B. Lund, New Jersey.
John Rosamond, New Jersey.
Elsie W. Hughes, Massachusetts.
Alma Madson, Washington.
J. Earl Hummer, District of Columbia.
Miss Alice L. White, Connecticut.
Mrs. W. E. Dennis, Pennsylvania.
W. E. Dennis, Pennsylvania.
Mrs. Florence S. Warner, Iowa.
Mrs. J. J. Strickland Jr., North Carolina.
Miss Amy Blackwell, North Carolina.
Mrs. Nora E. Conway, New Jersey.
Mrs. Minnie B. Flagg, New York.
Mrs. Mabel J. Cassell, Michigan.
Mrs. Mary M. Shannon, Michigan.
Mrs. Lillian R. Sherman, California.
Mrs. Clara M. Reynolds, New York.
Louise E. Hedden, New York.
Louise P. Jungclaus, Maryland.
Mrs. E. E. Davis, Massachusetts.
Mrs. Helen E. Crosier, Massachusetts.
Miss Harriet Crofton, Ohio.
Mrs. E. V. Cartledge, New Hampshire.
Miss Idalane Dresser, Massachusetts.
Raymond E. Dresser, Massachusetts.
Mrs. A. Ovington, California.
Mrs. Rosa Trent, California.
S. Celesta John, New York.
Mrs. Margaret E. Gray, Washington.
Newton M. Gray, New York.
Mrs. Ruth C. Guild, New York.
Milo A. Guild, New York.
James Ross Simpson, New York.
Mrs. Florine Reynolds Wright, New York.
F. Arthur Wright, New York.
Mrs. Mary J. Doie, Illinois.
Mrs. Ida Johnson, Michigan.
Hazel I. Johnson, Michigan.
Miss Helen Day Johnson, New York.
Mrs. Elsie T. Edwards, New York.
Violet L. Doan, Calif.
Miss Vera L. Campbell, Oklahoma.
Miss Vivian Cooter, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Nancy G. Garrett, New York.
Arthur W. Garrett, New York.
Mrs. Margaret D. Lange, Michigan.
Mrs. Sophia B. Bank, Michigan.
Miss Lulu B. Seifert, Michigan.
Mrs. Maude Marcella Jackson, Michigan.
Magdalen S. Gass, New York.
Miss Frieda G. Dauber, Pennsylvania.
Mrs. Marguerite Cummings, New York.

Radiocast Programs of Christian Science

BOSTON—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, in "Good Cheer Service," Tuesday afternoons, 2:30-4:00, E. D. T., Station WBSO, Babson Park, Mass., 930kc-326m, in charge of Manager of Committees on Publication.

BANGOR, Maine—Every Saturday, 8:00-8:15 a. m., E. D. T., Station WLBZ, 620kc-484m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Maine.

NEW YORK—Each Sunday, 3:00-3:30 p. m., E. D. T., Station WINS, 1130kc-254m, in charge of Committee on Publication for New York.

TROY, N. Y.—Second Monday each month, 6:23-6:45 p. m., E. D. T., Station WHAZ, 1300kc-231m, in charge of Committee on Publication for New York.

NEWARK, N. J.—Second Thursday of each month, 2:00-2:15 p. m.; fourth Thursday of each month, 11:15-11:30 a. m., E. D. T., Station WAAM, 1250kc-240m, in charge of Committee on Publication for New Jersey.

HAMILTON, Ont.—Mondays and Fridays, 7:45-8:00 a. m., E. S. T., Station CKOC, 880kc-341m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Ontario.

TORONTO—Tuesdays and Thursdays, 8:00-8:15 a. m., Saturdays, 8:30-8:45 a. m., E. D. T., Station CFRB, 690kc-435m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Ontario.

LUDINGTON, Mich.—Thursday, 10:30-10:45 a. m., E. S. T., Station WKBZ, 1500kc-200m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Michigan.

IRONWOOD, Mich.—Alternate Thursdays, 8:15-8:30 a. m., C. S. T., Station WJMS, 1420kc-211m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Michigan.

CUMBERLAND, Md.—Second and last Fridays of each month, 10:45-11:00 a. m., E. S. T., Station WTBO, 1420kc-211m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Maryland.

HAGERSTOWN, Md. — Second and fourth Saturdays, 8:45-9:00 a. m., E. S. T., Station WJEJ, 1210kc-248m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Maryland.

NORFOLK, Va. — Third Sunday of each month, 2:00-2:15 p. m., E. S. T., Station WGH, 1310kc-229m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Virginia.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Thursday, biweekly, 12:20-12:30 p. m., E. S. T., Station WJAX, 900kc-333m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Florida.

TAMPA, Fla. — Daily, including Sundays, 10:00-10:15 a. m., and Thursdays, 8:00-8:15 p. m., E. S. T., Station WMBR, 1370kc-219m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Florida.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Daily, except Sunday, 7:00-7:15 a. m., C. S. T., Station WTMJ, 620kc-484m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Wisconsin.

CHICAGO—Daily, except Sunday, 7:30-7:45 a. m., C. D. T., Station WBBM, 770kc-389m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Illinois.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Tuesdays and Fridays, 1:15-1:30 p. m., C. S. T., Station WBOW, 1310kc-229m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Indiana.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Tuesdays and Saturdays, 7:30-7:45 a. m., C. S. T., Station WDGY, 1180kc-254m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Minnesota.

MITCHELL, S. D.—Each Sunday, 11:15-1:30 p. m., C. S. T., Station KGDA, 1370kc-219m, in charge of Committee on Publication for South Dakota.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Third Monday of each month, 3:00-3:15 p. m., C. S. T., Station WHAS, 820kc-366m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Kentucky.

PADUCAH, Ky.—Wednesdays, 1:00-1:30 p. m., C. S. T., Station WPAD, 1420kc-211m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Kentucky.

DES MOINES and DAVENPORT, Iowa—Sundays, 9:00-9:15 a. m., C. S. T., Station WHO and WOC, 1000kc-300m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Iowa.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Tuesdays, 11:15-11:25 a. m., C. S. T., Station WHB, 860kc-349m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Missouri.

LINCOLN and OMAHA, Neb.—Mondays and Thursdays, 12:30-12:45 p. m., C. S. T., Station KFAB, 770kc-350m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Nebraska.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Third Sunday of each month, 5:30-5:45 p. m., C. S. T., Station WMC, 780kc-384m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Tennessee.

VICKSBURG, Miss. — Every Friday, 11:45 a. m. to 12 noon, C. S. T., Station WQBC, 1360kc-200m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Mississippi.

MERIDIAN, Miss. — Last Sunday of each month, 1:15-1:30 p. m., C. S. T., Station WCOC, 880kc-340.7m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Mississippi.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—First Sunday of each month, 1:30-1:45 p. m., C. S. T., Station KLRA, 1390kc-216m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Arkansas.

OKLAHOMA CITY and TULSA, Okla.—Second and fourth Sunday of each month, 2:00-2:15 p. m., C. S. T., Stations WKY, 900kc-333m Oklahoma City and KVOO, 1140kc-263m, Tulsa, in charge of Committee on Publication for Oklahoma.

AUSTIN, Texas—Sundays, 10:15-10:30 a. m., C. S. T., Station KNOW, 1500kc-200m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Texas.

DALLAS, Texas—Sundays, 6:00-6:15 p. m., C. S. T., Station WRR, 1280kc-234m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Texas.

FORT WORTH, Texas — Third Sunday of each month, 2:00-2:15 p. m., C. S. T., Station KFJZ, 1370kc-219m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Texas.

DENVER, Colo.—Fridays, 10:00-10:15 p. m., M. S. T., Station KLZ, 560kc-335m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Colorado.

RENO, Nev.—Sundays, 8:00-8:15 a. m., P. S. T., Station KOH, 1380kc-217m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Nevada.

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Tuesdays and Fridays, 7:45-8:00 a. m., P. S. T., Station CJOR, 1210kc-248m, in charge of Committee on Publication for British Columbia.

CHILLIWACK, B. C.—Sundays, 8:45-9:00 p. m., P. S. T., Station CHWK, 780kc-384m, in charge of Committee on Publication for British Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO—Daily, 7:45-8:00 a. m., Sundays, 8:15-8:30 a. m., P. S. T., Station KYA, 1230kc-244m; daily, except Sunday, 7:00-7:15 p. m., P. S. T., Station KFWI, 930kc-322m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Northern California.

LOS ANGELES—Daily and Sunday, 5:00-5:15 p. m., P. S. T., Station KFAC, 1300kc-213m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Southern California.

LOS ANGELES—On eighth, eighteenth and twenty-eighth of each month, 7:45-8:00 a. m., P. S. T., except when period falls on Sunday, 9:00-9:15 a. m., Station KFI, 640kc-468.6m, in "Church Quarter Hour," in charge of Committee on Publication for Southern California in coöperation with Church Federation of Los Angeles.

LONG BEACH, Calif.—Daily, except Sundays and Wednesdays, 8:00-8:15 p. m., P. S. T.; Sundays and Wednesdays, 2:00-2:15 p. m., Station KPOX, 1250kc-240m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Southern California.

HONOLULU, T. H.—Sundays, 6:45-7:00 p. m., Thursdays, 11:30-11:45 a. m., Hawaiian time, Station KGMB, 1320kc-227m, in charge Committee on Publication for the Territory of Hawaii.

AUCKLAND, N. Z.—Last Tuesday evening of each month, Station 1ZR, 1090kc-275m, in charge of Committee on Publication for the North Island of New Zealand.

'Miss North Carolina' Named

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 5—Miss Frances Roberts of Wendell has been named "Miss North Carolina" for the sixth annual rhododendron festival here, June 14, 15 and 16. Miss Roberts will receive her formal appointments to represent North Carolina from Gov. J. C. B. Ehringhaus.

RAYMOND'S
NEW SILK and Rayon Crepe DRESSES
For Medium and Larger WOMEN

Several very attractive, slenderizing models in delightful field-flower prints. Also washable silks in the new pastel shades. Copies and adaptations of high priced models.
HALF SIZES 18½ to 26½
REGULAR SIZES 38 to 50
$2.95
SECOND FLOOR
BOSTON

Opening Sale

To celebrate the opening of our shop in its new location we have duplicated many values offered in our sale and added another low priced group.
Frocks $4.60, $6.60, $8.60
formerly priced much higher.
Jardine's
12 WEST STREET
Bigelow Kennard Bldg.
Shop 616 BOSTON

. . . a charming Shop where visitors are never strangers . . .
Our SHEER GOWNS achieve cool formality for a variety of events
Our Sports Frocks 9.95
Radlo
484 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON

Paquet Straw Hats $3

Hats with a French accent! Moulded under the skillful supervision of our French stylist, Paquet. This week's special — straws and felts moulded—$3 up. Bridesmaids' and Fabric Hats $3. Remodeling $2 up.
PAQUET
26 West St., Shop 514 Hub. 6798
BOSTON

The Back Bay Jeweler
Established 1895
Gifts of Jewelry
The ODD, The NEW, The BEAUTIFUL
230 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. BOSTON

15% Reduction on all our high grade
DRESSES and Millinery
to anyone mentioning this advertisement.
We also specialize in large sizes up to 54.
LUDWIN'S
Adorable Dress Shop
177 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston

IF IT'S FROM THE CONTINENTAL, IT'S DEPENDABLE
Headquarters for
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes
Arrow Shirts
Florsheim Shoes
Interwoven Hose
Stetson Hats
Hickok Belts and Braces
THE CONTINENTAL
Boylston at

The Home Forum

Down the Luan River in a Sampan

THREE hundred and fifty miles in a sampan does not seem like a luxurious journey. Four days spent continuously on a stream beset by rapids, in a crude wooden rowboat—*sans* shelter, *sans* cabin, *sans* dining saloon and *sans* bath—does not present alluring material for the purveyors of cruise literature.

But gliding down a glittering river in the soft green and blue and gold lights of early summer, in the midst of tremendous scenery, in the bareness and cleanliness of a native boat far from the distracting presence of civilization—all this can, after all, be an idyllic experience. And it can be a memorable one when it has taken place on a river which was destined a few months later to become the focal point in the steady aggression of Manchoukuo in the direction of North China.

Such is the Luan Ho, or Blue River, which straggles down the eastern half of the Jehol Province until it reaches the sea not far below the all-important railroad whose great steel bridge spans it. Previously, the trip down the Luan River was known only to a few adventurous foreigners with a love of rugged scenery and rugged travel. Only a few times a year did white folk make the leisurely and beautiful trip downstream to the sea. And now, even though it has become famous through military and political events, save for a few military observers and newspaper correspondents, no foreigner wishes to linger on the Luan lest he become entangled in the net of war.

The Japanese, of course, are not thinking of the lonely picturesqueness of the Luan Ho when they survey it with covetous eyes. They see it with the vision of Progress, as a waterway to be developed smartly and efficiently, with clever little boats speeding up and down the rapids and around the twists and turns, connecting the railway with the great lofty territory that stretches northward to Manchouluo. They see it as just another thoroughfare into the province whose few mountain passes have opened like doors to their command of "Open, Sesame."

Soon, with power stations and boat landings and plain modern towns and strands of telephone and telegraph wires fringing its shores, the Blue River will not move along like the course of a dream. Those who make the trip hereafter, in the trim Japanese boats, will not see it slowly unfolding like an ancient but vivid scroll, like those few of us who saw it by sampan—three hundred and fifty miles of it—before the invasion of Jehol.

* * *

We reached the Blue River by way of Jehol city, or Chengteh, from whence, in blue-hooded "Peking" carts, we had creaked down a dusty white road between green farmlands for most of an afternoon. At last the river lay before us, fairly narrow in this region, and with its bluffs standing back as if to receive us. All the village had turned out to watch us embark, which we did after some last-minute haggling with the waiting boatmen who hoped, with the unfailing optimism of their kind, to take advantage of our impatience to be off by boosting the price which had been agreed upon for conveying us down the river.

Our sampans—broad, flat and scrubbed—were two in number, to accommodate our party of six and the cook-boy inevitable in all China pilgrimages. In these little bare boats we cooked, ate and slept for four days and nights. At dark the boats pulled up to the shore until dawn; and, after a ravenous dinner composed mostly of tinned foods, we set our cots up in the flat bottoms of the boats—two cots side by side, and the third crosswise. And so we slept, with the boatmen snoring at our feet, the river lapping below us, and the stars shining down from the soft northern sky.

Thus for four dreaming days we were rowed between serrated mountains of green. The scene was almost transcendental: the continuous procession of green cliffs that rose in sheer bare classicism straight up from our shimmering path of water. And as the river wedged itself, like an angled silver knife, through range after range of the mighty hills, we saw repeatedly the timeless white watch towers of the Great Wall, climbing from peak to peak. Sometimes it descended almost to the water's edge, only to reappear beyond the gorge as if it had followed a secret subterranean course under the river, thence to continue its interminable journey into the green vastness of Asia.

In such grandeur as this the sunsets staged their flaming pageant each evening. Ethereally lovely were the green glimmering twilights, lingering over the mighty canyons and the singing river. Mornings came with a fresh brilliance of gold and green, noons with a blue intensity. Each time of day brought a new and incredible beauty of color and texture to the ancient landscape that lay beyond each new turn.

* * *

From time to time in the countless twists of the Luan we encountered low seething rapids. Here indeed was the skill of our rustic and good-natured boatmen put to test. A single stroke too many or too few, an added pull one way or the other, a collision with another swift-moving boat—the slightest mistake would have spilled us and our belongings into the brown churning water. Again and again, with dark-muscled bodies tensed to their oars, the men swung our clumsy wooden craft around the corners, bounding and rattling, only to bring them straight into the channel again. Then they resumed the strong beautiful rhythm which was one of the fine things of the journey.

Our own were by no means the only boatmen whose society we enjoyed on the Luan Ho. There was steady sampan traffic up and down the river. Sometimes the low boats skimmed along with their patched sails spread—beautiful gliding phantoms against the tall green gorges.

Two weeks were required by the craft making the up-river trip, in contrast to the four days which we were consuming in the downstream journey. The upbound boats were towed along by coolies on the shore. Sometimes there were only two or three of them to a boat, each man straining against the flat board pressed to his breast, from which was strung the cable fastened to the sampan's masts. All day long, heaving and hauling, they drew the boats slowly up the river.

Over and over again we passed the time of day with our fellow travelers coming and going. Sometimes there were whole families resident in the sampans, making a living by transporting little cargoes up and down the Luan. More often there were only the boatmen, rowing and sailing and pulling the boats along. A friendly lot, they grinned at us—unabashed with the naïveté of folk far from cities at the extreme scantiness of their attire. Many of them were garbed only in a straw hat, or in one of the festive bibs of provincial North China, or in nothing at all.

Now and then we ordered our sampans up to the shore, to permit us to explore the archaic walled towns along the way or to replenish our waning commissary with rice or salt or a chicken. So untouched were these villages by Occidental pioneering that most of the natives had never before seen a white face. Gaping and pointing, they followed at our heels.

The dialect of the region, with its slurring, drawling accent, gave us difficulty in making our Peking pronunciation understood. For example—yen, or salt, was here called "yen-nahhh," and chih, or chicken, "chih-ahhh."

On the fourth day of our rustic cruise the green cliffs began to flatten, the countryside became gradually less primeval and barbaric. At length we floated in sight of the great steel railroad bridge spanning the river at Luan Hsien—the place where we were to begin our ten-hour train journey back to Peking, and a point which has figured in recent news dispatches.

Over the incongruous Western bridge trains were rumbling, crowded with soldiers—troop trains, one after another. Had another war commenced, perhaps, in the short time since we had set out for Jehol? Ah, well—during ten days in the interior of China, anything can happen in the world beyond. The great inner China knows it not—nor cares.

M. M. M.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year ... $9.00 Three months $2.25 Six months $4.50 One month ... 75c Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

Foreign
14 pages .... 3c 24 to 30 pages 6c
16 to 22 pages 4½c 32 pages 7½c
Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.

United States
14 pages .... 2c 24 to 30 pages 4c
16 to 22 pages 3c 32 pages 5c

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-93 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 69A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/5 Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Ave.
Detroit .. 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago ... 333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami ..... 1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis ... 1728 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City .. 405 Nat'l Ftd. Life Bldg.
San Francisco ... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles .. 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Bldg.
London ..... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ..... 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin ..... Unter den Linden 69A
Florence ..... Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Nobility

I would be like low rolling hills
Regal with snow:
When suddenly their borrowed robes
Of ermine go,
Have no regrets for splendor overthrown,
But weave still lovelier garments of their own.

RUTH DIANE SMITH.

An American Name for the Yosemite Valley

During the winter of 1849-50, while ascending the old Bear Valley trail from Ridley's ferry, on the Merced River, my attention was attracted to the stupendous rocky peaks of the Sierra Nevadas. In the distance an immense cliff loomed, apparently to the summit of the mountains. Although familiar with nature in her wildest moods, I looked upon this awe-inspiring column with wonder and admiration. While vainly trying to realize its peculiar prominence and vast proportions, I turned from it with reluctance to search for coveted gold; but the impressions of that scene were indelibly fixed in my memory. Whenever an opportunity afforded, I made inquiries concerning the scenery of that locality. But few of the miners had noticed any of its special peculiarities. . . . A year or more passed before the mysteries of this wonderful land were satisfactorily solved.

During the winter of 1850-51, I was attached to an expedition that made the first discovery of what is now known as the Yosemite Valley. While entering it, I saw at a glance that the reality of my sublime vision at Ridley's ferry, forty miles away, was before me. The locality of the mysterious cliff was here revealed. . . .

All that I have ever claimed for myself is, that I was one of the party of white men who first *entered* the Yosemite Valley, as far as known to the Indians. The fact of my naming the valley cannot be disputed. . . . Different names were proposed, but none were satisfactory to a majority of our circle. Some romantic and some foreign names were offered, but I observed that a very large number were canonical and Scriptural names. From this I inferred that I was not the only one in whom religious emotions or thoughts had been aroused by the mysterious power of the surrounding scenery.

As I did not take a fancy to any of the names proposed, I remarked that "an American name would be the most appropriate"; that "I could not see any necessity for going to a foreign country for a name for American scenery—the grandest that had ever yet been looked upon. That it would be better to give it an Indian name than to import a strange and inexpressive one; that the name of the tribe who had occupied it would be more appropriate than any I had heard suggested." I then proposed that we give the valley the name of Yo-sem-i-ty, as it was suggestive, euphonious, and certainly *American;* that by so doing the name of the tribe of Indians which we met leaving their homes in this valley, perhaps never to return, would be perpetuated. . . . And before opportunity was given for any others to object to the name, John O'Neil, a rollicking Texan of Captain Boling's company, vociferously announced to the whole camp the subject of our discussion, by saying: "Hear ye! Hear ye! Hear ye! A vote will now be taken to decide what name shall be given to this valley." The question of giving it the name of Yo-sem-i-ty was then explained; and upon a *viva voce* vote being taken, it was almost unanimously adopted. The name that was there and thus adopted by us, while seated around our camp fires, on the first visit of a white man to this remarkable locality, is the name by which it is now known to the world.

At the time I proposed this name, the signification of it (a grizzly bear) was not generally known to our battalion, although "grizzlies" was frequently used to designate this tribe.

—LAFAYETTE HOUGHTON BUNNELL, in "Discovery of the Yosemite."

By Permission of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Navvies: From a Woodcut by R. Pfaehler von Othegraven

THE human machine used to be seen in action in the streets more often than it is today. Now the pneumatic drill is taking its place. One may stand and marvel at the regularity of the hammer beats; the rapidity with which the iron wedge is driven below the hard surface of the road; and, above all, the effect of great strength displayed by these burly navvies.

Herr Pfaehler von Othegraven visualizes not only the rhythm of movement, but also the rhythmic lines of the natural forms and the pattern which they assume in silhouette. In this respect, the artist reveals himself the true blockprint designer. He takes full advantage of the opportunity which such a group affords as motif for space filling, and uses the interlocked system of triangles with forceful effect. Behind the apparent crudity of handling is a deep knowledge of anatomical construction, as indicated in the modelling of the arms; moreover, the distortion of the figures is a dynamic device of the artist to suggest that which is more important than physical exactitude in this particular problem, namely movement. Where the hammer is in direct contact with the head of the wedge, its weight seems increased with the whole weight of the man under the exertion of his whole muscular power.

Gollins Valley

(A glimpse of New Zealand Bush)

The day was full of locusts' voices, and the little smothered sounds of small creatures that live in the grass.

Through brightly flowering gorse and broom I climbed the hill, and stood looking back at the sea, the flying gulls, and the fishing boats, very still on the still water; and then I passed into the valley.

Moths danced among the long stems of grass, and the Manukau trees, tall and closely growing, were covered with flowers, cool and white—chaste—like stars. Red berries hung from the Miro bushes, and the thickly clustered leaves of the Puriries stained the moss with shadow.

Here the bush grew dense and dark—the mysterious green forest dark—full of whispering—and the little soft rustling and singing of leaves. I walked on tiptoe and stood listening. I heard the slow quiet breathing of trees and the quick moving wings of birds.

A starlied Tui shot past the trailing supple-jack; and, settling clumsily among the branches of a Rata, stared at me through the crimson flowers. Fantails clipped minute insects out of the air, and tiny waxeyes darted among the leafy twigs. All through the bush the gnarled roots of the trees sprawled fantastically over the ground — long witchery fingers formed winding terraces and flights of goblin stairways. I walked through pools of fallen leaves, colored like the brown feathers of the Kiwi.

It was almost dark when I came to the edge of the undergrowth, but there was a creek to be crossed before I would hear the crunch of my feet upon a solid road.

A low wind rippled over the reeds and the water danced and tinkled through the rushes; far above the trees I could see the moon—very white—like a little sheep wandering over hills of sky.

"ΜΕΤΡΟΝ ΚΑΛΟΝ"

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

"Οταν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐθεράπευσε τὸ μέγα πλῆθος λαοῦ οἵτινες ἦλθον "ἀπὸ πάσης τῆς Ἰουδαίας καὶ Ἰερουσαλήμ καὶ τῆς παραλίας Τύρου καὶ Σιδῶνος, καὶ "σηκώσας τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦ εἰς τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ" ἐδίδαξεν, οἱ λόγοι του συμπεριελάμβανον τὴν συμβουλήν, "Δίδετε, καὶ θέλει δοθῆ, εἰς ἐσᾶς· μέτρον καλόν, πεπιεσμένον καὶ συγκεκαθισμένον καὶ ὑπερεκχυνόμενον θέλουσι δώσει εἰς τὸν κόλπον σας· διότι μὲ τὸ αὐτὸ μέτρον μὲ τὸ ὁποῖον μετρεῖτε, θέλει ἀντιμετρηθῆ εἰς ἐσᾶς." Πολλοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων αὐτῶν, ὑψωθέντες αἰφνιδίως ἐκ τῶν πίστεών των εἰς ἀκάθαρτα πνεύματα καὶ διαφόρους νόσους, εἶχον ἀναμφιβόλως τὴν εὐκαιρίαν νὰ κάμουν τὴν συμβουλὴν τοῦ Ἰησοῦ πρακτικήν, ἀκριβῶς καθὼς πᾶς ἀληθὴς Χριστιανὸς ἔχει τὴν εὐκαιρίαν νὰ τὴν κάμῃ πρακτικὴν σήμερον, καὶ νὰ δώσῃ ἐκ τοῦ πλουσίου ταμείου ὅπερ δικαίως ἀνήκει εἰς ὅλα τὰ τέκνα τοῦ Θεοῦ. Ἐν τούτοις, ἐξ ὅλων ποὺ δυνάμεθα νὰ συμπεράνωμεν ἐκ τῆς Βιβλικῆς ἀναγραφῆς, συγκριτικῶς ὀλίγοι ἠκολούθησαν τὸν Ἰησοῦν σταθερῶς, ἐνῷ ἦτο ἔτι μετ' αὐτῶν, εἰς τὴν ὁδὸν ἣν ἐχάραξεν ὡς ἀπαραίτητον διὰ τὴν ζωὴν καὶ εὐτυχίαν. Ἀναγινώσκομεν ὅτι, ἔτι καὶ πολλοὶ τῶν μαθητῶν του "ἐστράφησαν εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω, καὶ δὲν περιεπάτουν πλέον μετ' αὐτοῦ" ὅταν ἤκουσαν τὰς ἀκριβεῖς ἀπαιτήσεις τοῦ Χριστιανισμοῦ.

Κατὰ τὰς ἡμέρας αὐτὰς τῆς ἀνησυχίας τοῦ κόσμου, ὅταν οἱ ὑλικοὶ τρόποι καὶ μέθοδοι ποὺ ἐξητήθησαν ὡς μέσα ἀνακουφίσεως ἀποτυγχάνουν τὸ ἕν μετὰ τὸ ἄλλο, ὅταν εἶναι συχνάκις δύσκολον νὰ ἀποφασίσῃ τις εἰς ποίαν ὁδὸν νὰ στρέψῃ ἀπὸ τὰ προβλήματα καὶ τὰς ἀνησυχίας ποὺ φαίνονται νὰ εἶναι σχεδὸν ἀνυπέρβλητα, διὰ τῆς ἀνακαλύψεως καὶ τῆς ἰδρύσεως τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ὑπὸ τῆς Mary Baker Eddy πολλοὶ ἄνδρωποι, εἰς πολλὰς χώρας, δίδουν προσοχὴν εἰς τὰς διδαχὰς τοῦ Ἰησοῦ τῆς Ναζαρέτ, περὶ τοῦ ὁποίου γράφει ἡ Mrs. Eddy εἰς τὴν "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" ('Επιστήμην καὶ Ὑγείαν μετὰ Κλειδὸς τῶν Γραφῶν, σελ. 313) ὅτι ἦτο "ὁ πλέον ἐπιστημονικὸς ἄνθρωπος ποὺ περιεπάτησέ ποτε ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς."

Διὰ τῆς σωτηρίου διακονίας τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἡ ἀνθρωπίνη συνείδησις ἐλευθεροῦται ἀπὸ τὴν πεπερασμένην καὶ ψευδῆ αἴσθησιν αὐτῆς τῶν πραγμάτων, ἥτις μαρτυρεῖ περὶ τῆς ζωῆς ὅτι εἶναι εἰς τὴν σάρκα καὶ ὅτι ὑπόκειται εἰς παρακμὴν καὶ διάλυσιν. Ἀντὶ τῆς ψευδοῦς ταύτης αἰσθήσεως ἡ ἀληθὴς πνευματικὴ αἴσθησις ἔρχεται εἰς φῶς, διὰ τῆς ὁποίας ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἀναγνωρίζεται ὡς ὁμοίωσις τοῦ Θεοῦ, τέλειος καὶ ἀθάνατος. Ἡ πνευματικὴ αἴσθησις οὐδέποτε ἐδεσμεύθη ὑπὸ τῆς σωματικότητος, ἡ ἐβασίσθη ἐπὶ τῆς ὑλικότητος δι' ὑγείαν ἢ εὐτυχίαν. Ὁ ἄνθρωπος, γνωρίζων τὸν ἑαυτόν του πνευματικόν, ζῇ, κινεῖται, καὶ ὑπάρχει εἰς τὸν αἰώνιον Νοῦν.

Καθὼς ἡ ἐντελῶς νέα καὶ ἀναψυκτικὴ αὐτὴ ἄποψις τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὡς ἰδέα τοῦ Θεοῦ ἀνατέλλῃ ἐπὶ τῆς ἀφυπνιζομένης ἀνθρωπίνης συνειδήσεως, πᾶσα προσπάθεια γίνεται ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀφιερωμένου μαθητοῦ τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης νὰ ἀσκῇ τὰς ζωο-σωτηρίους, ζωο-συντηρούσας, ζωο-δότους ἰδιότητας τοῦ Θεοῦ. Ἡ ἄσκησις αὕτη καταλήγει εἰς μίαν ἐπιθυμίαν καὶ ἑτοιμότητα νὰ κάμῃ καλὸν εἰς ὅλους τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, νὰ κρίνῃ "δικαίαν κρίσιν" νὰ ἀγαπᾷ τὸν ἄλλον ὡς ἑαυτόν. Κάμνων καλὸν καθ' ὃν τρόπον διέταξεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς, ἀποδεικνύει τὴν παροῦσαν πρακτικότητα τοῦ ρητοῦ τοῦ Κυρίου, "Δίδετε, καὶ θέλει δοθῆ εἰς ἐσᾶς." Ἡ Mrs. Eddy λέγει εἰς τὰ "Miscellaneous Writings" (Διάφορα Συγγράμματα, σελ. 307) "Ὁ Θεὸς σοῦ δίδει τὰς πνευματικάς Του ἰδέας, αὐταὶ δὲ ἐν στροφῇ σοῦ δίδουν καθημερινὰς προμηθείας. Μὴ ζήτει ποτὲ διὰ τὴν αὔριον· ἀρκεῖ ὅτι ἡ θεία Ἀγάπη εἶναι πανταχοῦ παροῦσα βοήθειά· καὶ ἐὰν περιμένῃς, μηδέποτε ἀμφιβάλλων, θὰ ἔχῃς ὅλα ὅσα χρειάζεσαι πᾶσαν στιγμήν." Αἱ πνευματικαὶ ἰδέαι αἵτινες φέρουν εἰς ἐκείνους ποὺ τὰς ἀναγνωρίζουν καὶ τὰς μεταχειρίζονται καθημερινὰς προμηθείας ὑγείας, εὐτυχίας, ἀφθονίας, καὶ προστασίας, δὲν εἶναι χιμαιρικαὶ ὅπως μερικοὶ πιστεύουν ὅτι εἶναι· διότι ἀποδεικνύεται ἐν τῇ Χριστιανικῇ Ἐπιστήμῃ δι' "ἐπακολουθούντων σημείων" ὅτι ἡ ἐκπνευματισμένη συνείδησις φέρει ἕνα εἰς ἐπαφὴν μὲ τὴν ἐπιχορήγησιν τῆς βασιλείας τοῦ Πατρός, καὶ ἐξαλείφει τὰς ψευδεῖς ἀπόψεις περὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὡς ὑλικοῦ καὶ ὑποκειμένου εἰς τοὺς περιορισμοὺς τῆς ὕλης.

Ἐν ἀφιλαύτῳ ἀφοσιώσει εἰς τὴν Αἰτίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, ὁ πιστὸς Χριστιανὸς Ἐπιστήμων δίδει γενναίως εἰς τοὺς συνανθρώπους του τοὺς καρποὺς τῆς πνευματικῆς του ἀντιλήψεως. Ἡ γνῶσις του τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὡς πνευματικοῦ, ὄχι ὑλικοῦ, τὸν βοηθεῖ νὰ μαρτυρῇ περὶ τῆς θείας Ἀγάπης ἥτις θεραπεύει, περὶ τῆς θείας δυνάμεως ἥτις σώζει.

Εἰς τὰς Γραφὰς εἶναι πολλαὶ ἐπεξηγήσεις τῆς πνευματικῆς δυνάμεως καὶ προστασίας ἥτις περιπτύσσει ἐκείνους οἵτινες περιχαρῶς ἔδωσαν εἰς τὴν ἀνθρωπότητα πλῆρες μέτρον ἀφιλαύτου ἀγάπης, ἁγίων σκέψεων καὶ ἀγνῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν. Οἱ τρεῖς νεαροὶ Ἑβραῖοι αἰχμάλωτοι, ἐπὶ παραδείγματι, μὲ τὸ νὰ δίδωσι πᾶσαν τὴν ὑπηρεσίαν αὐτῶν εἰς τὸν Θεόν, τὸ καλόν, ἦσαν εἰς θέσιν νὰ ἐπωφεληθῶσι τῆς δυνάμεως τοῦ Πνεύματος νὰ τοὺς σώσῃ ἐν τῇ ὥρᾳ αὐτῶν τῆς ἀνάγκης. "Οταν ἠρνήθησαν νὰ προσκυνήσωσι τὸν χρυσοῦν μόσχον ὃν ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς Βαβυλῶνος εἶχε στήσῃ, ἐρρίφθησαν εἰς καιομένην φλογερὰν κάμινον, ἀλλ' ἀναγινώσκομεν ὅτι μόνον τὰ δεσμεύοντα αὐτοὺς σχοινία ἐκάησαν. Οἱ ἄγγελοι τοῦ Θεοῦ τοὺς ἐφύλαξαν εἰς τὰς φλόγας. Ἡ Mrs. Eddy ὁρίζει τοὺς "ἀγγέλους" ἐν μέρει, ὡς "σκέψεις τοῦ Θεοῦ βαίνουσαι εἰς τὸν ἄνθρωπον· πνευματικαὶ ἀντιλήψεις, ἀγναὶ καὶ τέλειαι· ἡ ἔμπνευσις τῆς ἀγαθότητος, τῆς ἀγνότητος, καὶ τῆς ἀθανασίας" (Science and Health) ('Επιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία, σ. 581).

Κατὰ τὰς πυρὰς τῆς κακοπαθείας, κατὰ τὸ θνητὸν ἄλγος, κατὰ τὰς ἀμφιβολίας καὶ τοὺς φόβους, αἱ σκέψεις τοῦ Θεοῦ εἶναι πάντοτε πρόχειροι, καὶ ὅταν φιλοξενοῦνται εὑρίσκονται "καταπολεμοῦσαι ὅλον τὸ κακόν, τὴν φιληδονίαν, καὶ τὴν θνητότητα" (Science and Health). Σήμερον οἱ σπουδασταὶ τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης πανταχοῦ ὅλου τοῦ κόσμου μαρτυροῦν περὶ τῆς θεραπείας τῶν ἀσθενῶν, περὶ τῆς σωτηρίας τῶν ἁμαρτωλῶν, τῆς ὑπερνικήσεως τῆς ἐλλείψεως, τῆς προστασίας ἐν καιρῷ κινδύνου, περὶ τῶν προμηθειῶν τῆς ἀπείρου θείας Ἀγάπης αἵτινες μετροῦνται ὀπίσω ἐπανειλλημένως εἰς τὸν ὀρθὸν διανοούμενον, μὲ μέτρον "πεπιεσμένον . . καὶ ὑπερεκχυνόμενον."

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην γραμματολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν Ἐκδοτικὴν Ἑταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

A Rose

A sepal, petal and a thorn
Upon a common summer's morn,
A flash of dew, a bee or two,
A breeze
A caper in the trees—
And I'm a rose!

—EMILY DICKINSON, in "Complete Poems." (Boston: Little Brown.)

"Good measure"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHEN Jesus healed the great multitude of people who came "out of all Judæa and Jerusalem, and from the sea coast of Tyre and Sidon," and "lifted up his eyes on his disciples" and taught, his words included the advice: "Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again." Many of these people, suddenly lifted out of their beliefs in unclean spirits and divers diseases, doubtless had the opportunity to make Jesus' advice practical, just as every true Christian has the opportunity to make it practical today, and to give of the rich store which rightfully belongs to all God's children. Yet by all that can be gathered from the Scriptural record, comparatively few people followed Jesus steadfastly in the way that he marked out as indispensable to life and happiness, while he was yet with them. We read that even many disciples, when they heard the strict demands of true Christianity, "went back, and walked no more with him."

In these days of world unrest, when material ways and methods sought as a means of relief are failing one by one, when it is often difficult to determine which way to turn from problems and troubles that appear to be almost insurmountable, through the discovery and establishment of Christian Science by Mary Baker Eddy many people in many lands are taking heed to the teachings of Jesus of Nazareth, who is referred to by Mrs. Eddy in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 313) as "the most scientific man that ever trod the globe."

Through the saving ministry of Christian Science human consciousness is being freed from its finite and false sense of things, which testifies to life as being in the flesh and subject to decay and dissolution. In place of this false sense the true spiritual sense is coming to light, whereby man is recognized as God's likeness, perfect and immortal. Spiritual sense has never been fettered by corporeality or dependent upon materiality for health or happiness. Man, knowing himself spiritual, lives, moves, and has his being in eternal Mind.

As this entirely new and refreshing view of man as God's idea dawns upon the awakening human consciousness, every effort is made by the consecrated student of Christian Science to practice the life-saving, life-supporting, life-giving qualities of God This practice results in a desire and readiness to do good to all men, to "judge righteous judgment," to love another as himself. Doing good in the way that Jesus commanded, he proves the present practicality of the Master's saying, "Give, and it shall be given unto you."

Mrs. Eddy says in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 307): "God gives you His spiritual ideas, and in turn, they give you daily supplies. Never ask for to-morrow: it is enough that divine Love is an ever-present help; and if you wait, never doubting, you will have all you need every moment." The spiritual ideas which bring to those who recognize and utilize them daily supplies of health, happiness, plenty, and protection are not chimerical, as some people believe them to be; for it is being proved in Christian Science through "signs following" that spiritualized consciousness brings one into touch with the bounty of the Father's kingdom, and wipes out false views of man as material and subject to matter's limitations.

In selfless devotion to the Cause of Christian Science, the faithful Christian Scientist is liberally giving to his fellow men the fruits of his spiritual understanding. His knowledge of man as spiritual, not material, enables him to bear witness to the divine Love that heals, to the divine power that saves.

In the Scriptures there are many illustrations of the spiritual power and protection infolding those who joyously gave to mankind a full measure of unselfed love, of holy thoughts and pure desires. The three young Hebrew captives, for instance, in giving all their service to God, good, were able to avail themselves of the power of Spirit to save them in their hour of need. When they refused to worship the golden calf which the king of Babylon had set up, they were cast into a burning fiery furnace, but we read that only the cords that bound them were burned. God's angels guarded them in the flames. Mrs. Eddy defines "angels" in part as "God's thoughts passing to man; spiritual intuitions, pure and perfect; the inspiration of goodness, purity, and immortality" (Science and Health, p 581).

In the fires of suffering, in mortal anguish, in doubts and fears, God's thoughts are always at hand and, wherever entertained, they are found "counteracting all evil, sensuality, and mortality" (*ibid.*). Today, students of Christian Science all the world over are testifying to the healing of the sick, to the redemption of the sinful, to the overcoming of lack, to protection in times of danger, to the supplies of infinite divine Love which are measured back again and again to the right thinker, "pressed down, . . . and running over."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek]

Some Observations of Barrie's Style

Well, if style be individuality, there is no contemporary author more of a stylist than J. M. Barrie. Nearly everything he has written contains evidence of his hand; even when he was using the editorial "we" he could not hide his personality. . . .

We have all seen a dozen different actors playing Hamlet. They have all spoken Shakespeare's words, and probably half-a-dozen of them have been "great," yet no two of that half-dozen have been alike: the assertive personality of each has shone through the spoken words. So it is with the author; he whose individuality is weak is inevitably a writer whose work lacks character, without which distinction is impossible. Barrie has shown himself a writer of remarkable individuality, and that is to say, the Saturday Reviewer who hailed him as "a man with a style" spoke truly.

The chief features of Barrie's style are a quaintness of expression, a simple directness of narrative, and an unfailing sense of humor—often as though the author were chuckling to himself as he wrote. His gift for descriptive writing—probably the best test of "style"—is very marked, though he makes little of it. Indeed he tells us that we shall find very little descriptive writing in his books, because his mother did not like it, and he wrote to please her. I don't think this is altogether a compliment to Margaret Ogilvy's literary discrimination. Here and there in his books we see in a flash what wonderful pen pictures he might have drawn for us if he had occasionally chosen a landscape rather than a character study; his feeling for nature is so keenly correct. Take, for example, the opening chapter of *Auld Licht Idylls*, in which winter in Glen Quharity is so beautifully described. Note this little passage: "Through the still air comes from a distance a vibration as of a tuning fork: a robin, perhaps, alighting on the wire of a broken fence." Of all the sights and sounds of a winter day, could one more typical, more eloquently suggestive, have been selected? Again, in a description of Thrums: "This night the snow must have fallen as if the heavens had opened up, determined to shake themselves free of it forever."

This latter is peculiarly characteristic of Barrie: his fondness for impressing a scene on the memory by means of a little exaggeration. Sometimes, in sooth, he is tempted to step beyond the lines of legitimate exaggeration, and his lusty sense of humor inclines to outrun his discretion occasionally. . . . But character portraiture is unquestionably the back-bone of all his books; and his capacity for this is superlative. How quickly he touches the essentials that typify; a few words, a line or two at most, perhaps just a sentence telling of a quaint action, and a character stands revealed before us. It is a great gift, this. — J. A. HAMMERTON, in "J. M. Barrie and His Books." (London: Horace Marshall & Son.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth .. $3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, in supplement form, black or blue morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins ... 8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth .. $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper 4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth .. $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper 4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Boston, U. S. A.

New Trade Loans By Richer Nations Indorsed by Hull

Emphasis Put On 'Sound' by Head of American Economic Envoys

S. S. PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AT SEA, June 5 (AP)—Foreign loans by nations with large resources were described as an important potential contribution to world recovery by Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, Saturday night as the American delegates to the World Economic Conference at London surveyed the tasks ahead.

Chatting to a dozen news correspondents in the ship's writing room, Mr. Hull, chief of the American group, spoke in answer to a question concerning the possibility of resumption of private lending abroad by the United States.

Sound loans by strong nations would be helpful, Mr. Hull said. He emphasized the adjective "sound" and added that he thought that the securities publicity bill would contribute largely to the safety of all loans, foreign and domestic.

Mr. Hull again emphasized his belief that the main issue at the economic parley will be whether the nations are to abandon economic nationalism, marked by high tariffs and exchange restrictions. Political observers aboard ship believe that the United States will offer a resolution on this subject or get another country to do so.

Church Alliance Unites Tariffs and World Peace

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 5—The interest of the Protestant churches in the success of the World Economic Conference which is to convene in London on June 12 is due to the fact that the peace of the world is closely related to the satisfactory settlement of problems to be considered at the meeting, according to the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches.

"The church is not particularly interested in tariffs, as such, either high or low," the alliance said in part in a statement today. "It is not interested, per se, in world debts and their payments. The value of gold as a medium of exchange, questions of international credit—all of these are matters for experts, and the final issue must be decided by men who are trained economists.

"The church is, however, intensely interested in the spiritual values inherent in all of these questions. High tariff walls, the blocking up of trade channels, unfair competition, the maintenance of competitive trade routes, the manipulation of the money markets—all of these things grow out of the selfish desire of one nation to expand and grow rich at the expense of its neighbor.

"The question that is of supreme importance is this: Will the nations be willing to mend their ways, even when the economic and monetary experts have indicated by their reports and discussions what needs to be done? It will mean sacrifice for all."

Wells College Offers Excavation Funds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 5—Excavations have been resumed on the site of a newly-discovered Algonkian Indian village near Scipioville, believed to have been occupied in the early Christian era, after Wells College trustees had assured funds for the work which the Cayuga County Historical Society found itself unable to complete.

The work is in charge of Mr. Harrison B. Follett, archeologist, and Dr. Carter Woods, head of the Wells College sociology and economics departments, who announced that excavations already have produced more than 1500 specimens of Algonkian occupation. Evidences also have been uncovered to support the theory that Algonkians fired their own pottery by the old grass basket method and that those early Indians were primarily hunters and not agriculturists.

Excavations have been carried on occasionally through the help of private gifts, but were not assured definite continuance until Wells College offered its help.

Frances Perkins Gets Doctor of Laws Degree

BALTIMORE, Md., June 5 (AP)—Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, and first woman to hold a cabinet position, today was given an honorary degree of doctor of laws by Goucher College.

The degree was conferred on her by Dr. David Allan Robertson, president of the college, at the forty-second commencement exercises of the school. Bachelor of arts degrees were given 174 young women graduating from Goucher.

Miss Perkins delivered the commencement address, speaking on "The New Challenge to Industry."

Roosevelt Takes Congress to Task For Blocking Cuts

Must Cut Cost or Increase Taxes $1.25 Per Capita to Aid Veterans

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 5—President Roosevelt bluntly told congressional leaders at a special White House conference last night that they must either replace the $170,000,000 cut out from his economy program in the Senate action on veterans' appropriations last week, or prepare to stay in session until the amount is replaced in new taxes.

And Mr. Roosevelt added that they might prepare to stay in session all summer, so far as he cared.

Simultaneously, an estimate was made by Mr. Louis M. Howe, the President's secretary, over the radio, that the additional taxes needed to carry through the veterans' appropriation, will cost "about $1.25 for every human being in the United States."

This means that the head of the average family of five must pay $6.25 additional federal taxes all told, directly or indirectly, in order that the features of the Connally amendment shall be carried out.

Mr. Lewis W. Douglas, Director of the Budget, who has been urging the President to veto the independent offices bill if it carries the altered veterans' provisions, was responsible for the estimate that it would add $170,675,067 to the veterans' appropriation.

Today congressional leaders talked matters over after having the clearest glimpse of the fabulous presidential "big stick" since the new Administration started. Some of the Congressmen who caught a glimpse of this alleged weapon assert that the initials "F. D. R." have been neatly whittled right under the earlier inscription, "T. R."

Mr. Douglas told the House leaders closeted with President Roosevelt last night that 1,300,000 workers had been reëmployed since the Economy Act passed and attributed it to revived confidence following balancing of the federal budget. Any action now endangering the balanced budget, Mr. Douglas declared, would retary business recovery. Under the new Senate amendments, he said, 249,000 veterans would be added to the hospitalization roll, all of them "presumptive cases."

The conference lasted until nearly midnight. Mr. Roosevelt, it is learned, personally read the economy plank and the veterans' plank of the Democratic national convention, pledging the party to a 25 per cent budget cut, and to compensation to war-injured veterans only, and informed them that both were going to be carried out. Mr. Roosevelt will accept "no compromise" on the balanced-budget issue, it was said at the White House today. He expects the next battle to occur in conference between Senate and House leaders.

Mr. Roosevelt wants to cut the federal budget 25 per cent, or $1,000,000,000, according to his campaign pledge. With 11 months passed, the deficit stands at $1,684,000,000, compared to $2,685,000,000 for the same time last year.

This does not give a completely accurate picture, however, for Mr. Roosevelt has shifted large expenditures from the regular to the "supplementary" budget, comprising long-term loans. The national debt has increased $2,366,000,000 in the past 11 months, compared with $2,236,000,000 in the corresponding period of last year. America's debt is now $21,853,000,000 — the highest since 1923.

Today, President Roosevelt gave Congress a breathing spell and a chance for the warning of yesterday to soak in, after figuratively reading the riot act at the White House meeting. In effect Mr. Roosevelt has asked Congress what it proposed to do. He has confronted them with revised estimates showing them the damage done to the economy program by the Connally amendment, and then put the choice squarely before them: either reject the amendment or take the responsibility for offering new taxes.

United Air Makes Another Time Cut

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 5—Passenger airplanes of United Air Lines are scheduled to start 20-hour coast-to-coast service on June 11.

Mr. F. G. Johnson, president of the United company, in making the announcement yesterday, said the new schedules would cut 10 hours off the present flying time between New York and San Francisco and seven hours off the present eastbound transcontinental time. The company's schedules between Chicago and New York will be cut from 6½ hours to 4¾ hours and westbound travel between the cities will be cut from 7¾ hours to 5½ hours.

Although the flight from San Francisco to New York under the new schedules will take only 20 hours, the west-bound trip over the same route will require 21½ hours on account of prevailing head winds. Passengers leaving New York at noon may dine in Chicago and breakfast next morning on the Pacific coast. On another schedule, passengers leaving New York soon after midnight reach the Pacific coast the evening of the same day.

Harvard 'Mathaletes' Lose to Army Students

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 5 (AP)—Army was declared the winner yesterday in the recent mathematics contest with Harvard.

Prof. Arnold Dresden, of Swarthmore, who prepared the questions and graded the papers, gave the Military Academy a score of 98 against 112 for Harvard. Cadet "mathaletes" took first, fourth and fifth places, while the Crimson top men were in second and third places. The contest, which was on differential and integral and analytical geometry, was held here May 19 and 20, with teams of 10 men representing each school. The cross-country system of scoring, in which the team with the lowest score wins, was used. Cadet George R. Smith, Waldo, Fla., finished first; B. Feldman of Lynn, Mass., Harvard, second, and R. D. Sard, New York City, Harvard, third.

Belgian Again Destroys Noted Louvain Balustrade

By the Associated Press

BRUSSELS, June 5—The famous balustrade of the Louvian University library, which has been the subject of controversy for years because of an attempt to place an anti-German inscription upon it, was destroyed again yesterday by Edmond Morren, Belgian mason, who smashed it five years ago.

Morren said his act had been inspired by patriotism, as on the former occasion, for which he was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. The sentence was suspended.

New Manchu Line Is Quickest Rail Transit to Korea

New Link Said to Have Been Big Cause of Rift With Japan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HSINKING (Changchun)—Completion of 190 kilometers of railway between Tunhua and Tumenchiang in Kirin Province, which was recently accomplished, achieves a Japanese ambition to open the most direct possible route between the Korean coast and Manchuria. Over this line, which is now running regularly, a saving of time of 48 hours is made between Japan and North Manchuria.

The construction, which started in March, 1932, offered great difficulties to engineers of the South Manchuria Railway. The line traverses a mountain region, and several tunnels were built. For several months, construction crews were harassed by Chinese bandits. But work was pushed through.

More than 20,000 Chinese workmen were used in construction, together with about 500 Japanese. The engineers all were Japanese. The railway has been added to the South Manchurian system, under joint control of the South Manchuria Railway and the Manchoukuo Government.

In August, 1931, a month before the Japanese occupation of Mukden, the leading British newspaper in Shanghai ventured the comment that the then Manchurian Government's refusal to permit the Japanese to carry out an agreement made to build this railway was one of the chief sources of friction, and urged the Chinese authorities to validate the agreement. However, nothing was done, and a month later the Mukden incident occurred.

Long Expeditions Over China's Roads Are Part of Job of Woman Inspector

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—The only woman United States Trade Commissioner in the Department of Commerce, Miss Viola Smith, has added another motor journey of 886 miles over Chinese highways in Kiangsu province to her long list of explorations. Setting out to investigate the progress made in recent highway construction near Shanghai, she completed the 886-mile journey in four days.

Miss Smith probably has traveled by automobile over Chinese highways more than any other American. She is a liaison officer between American highway construction and automobile concerns and Chinese officials, national and local. The Chinese ask her advice about new proposals, and American companies learn from her of proposed building in time to sell materials.

"Motor highways are becoming better and more extensive every month in Kiangsu, Chekiang and Anhwei provinces where the National Government's rule is firmly established," Miss Smith declared. "Constant experiments are being made in the type of construction most suitable for China, and experimentation makes new highways better than those first built. A two-mile test road has just been completed near Nanking with a variety of cement surfacings, to demonstrate for national and provincial engineering staffs the type which will stand up best under present traffic conditions."

In her study of Chinese highways, Miss Smith makes journeys which some women might consider precarious, but she declares she enjoys the work.

The Colonial Beacon Oil Co., Inc.
Stands Squarely Back of this Guarantee

AT REGULAR GASOLINE PRICE

Essolene Guarantees SMOOTHER PERFORMANCE

The worth of a guarantee depends upon who makes it ● Back of the guarantee of smoother performance you get with Essolene is the Colonial Beacon Oil Company, Inc., and its thousands of Colonial Esso Stations and Dealers ● This Company fully understands the importance of such a public guarantee. We mean exactly what we say when we make it ● If you expect Essolene to be advertised with extravagant claims that offend common sense you will be disappointed ● Our *only* statement is that this company stands squarely behind Essolene as a great advance in motor fuel—a new standard of quality for other gasolines to attain ● Try Essolene today. Be your own judge. Compare it with any fuel you have ever used. A single tankful will convince you.

Colored Orange to Prevent Substitution

COLONIAL ESSO STATIONS

● Essolene, Esso, and Essolube—the 5-Star Motor Oil, are sold at Esso Stations and Dealers owned, operated or supplied by the Colonial Beacon Oil Company, Incorporated.

Copr. 1933, Esso, Inc.

WALLHIDE AGENCIES

for Queens County, New York City, are listed below. They will gladly take care of your paint requirements

Astoria
J. J. BALL, Inc.
41-02 Astoria Avenue

Flushing
EDW. V. CONLON, Inc.
40-05 Main Street
SCHULT HARDWARE CO.
41-27 162nd Street

Forest Hills
WM. SCHWIEBERT
175 Continental Avenue

Glendale
MYRTLE LUMBER & MATERIAL CORP.
72-02 Myrtle Avenue

Kew Gardens
GARDEN HARDWARE AND PAINT
81-46 Lefferts Boulevard

Little Neck
MARATHON PARK HARDWARE
248-17 Northern Boulevard

Richmond Hill
VAN WYCK HARDWARE AND PAINT
135-12 Liberty Avenue
H. A. MOLBEGOTT
109-08 Liberty Avenue

Whitestone
O. H. TROTHMAN
150-34 14th Avenue

We congratulate your building committee and thank them for their use of WALLHIDE

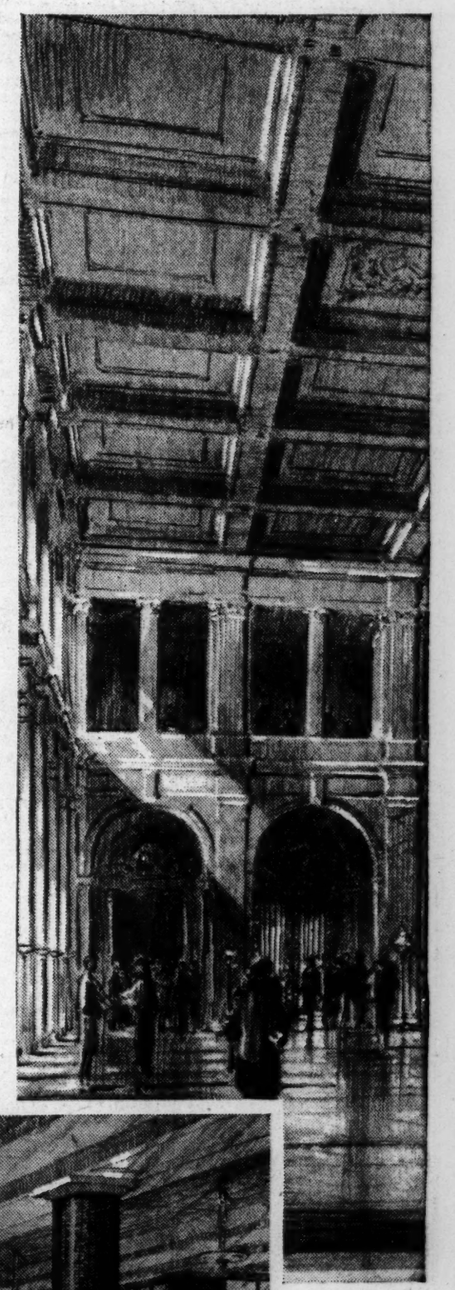
The "Vitolized Oil" Paint

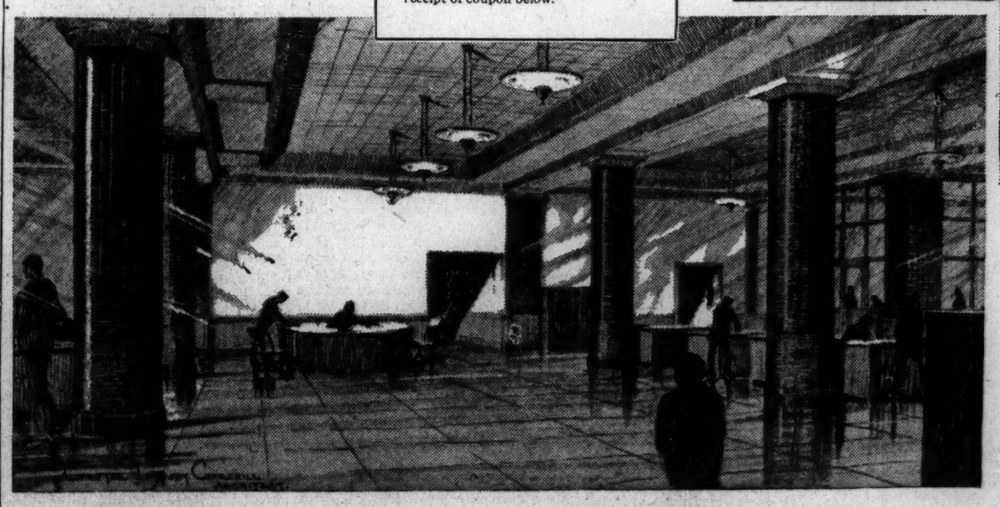
THE Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company is happy to know that its product, Wallhide, the Vitolized Oil Paint that brings you *One-Day Painting* met the rigid requirements of the building committee of the new Christian Science Publishing House. Wallhide Paint is being chosen everywhere by home owners and by builders of large buildings because it is a superior paint. In addition to bringing you *One-Day Painting* it is economical. It covers old walls better—one coat is generally ample. And because it contains Vitolized Oil it stays alive and elastic indefinitely. Doesn't crack, chip, peel or chalk off. It's washable, too. The finish is either the modern "flat" satin finish or semi-gloss—usually preferred for kitchens and bathrooms. Ask your dealer about this extraordinary new paint and mail coupon for literature and one of the useful Interior Decorators Color Rules offered in coupon.

Pat. Applied For

FREE: *Interior Decorators Color Rule*

The ability to combine colors artistically is the secret of all successful interior decoration. With this unique *sliding* color rule you can arrange and actually see scores of color combinations to guide you in making your rooms and furnishings more attractive. Sent on receipt of coupon below.





PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

Paint and Varnish Division—Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Polished Plate Glass
Duplate Safety Glass
Tapestry Glass
Mirrors
Ornamental Glass
Pennvernon Window Glass
Carrara Glass
Cement
Calcium Chloride
Soda Ash
Caustic Soda
Red Wing Linseed Oil
Fertilizer
Corona Insecticides
Dry Colors
Sundries
Gold Stripe Brushes
Interior and Exterior Paints and Varnishes

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company,
Paint and Varnish Division, Dept. 305, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Please send me your FREE Interior Decorators Color Rule.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____

New England's Walls Epitomize Characteristics

(Continued from Page 1)

some base stones rolled into place with much puffing and straining.

In Maine they tell of glacial till. In Connecticut they are low and irregular contributions of generous moraines, topped by double stranded barbed-wire fences. In Vermont they match the contour of the land—rounded in some sections, slatey red and geometrically regular in others.

From humble beginnings at the margins of New England's tidal meadows these rocky landmarks mount the low-lying hills that roll up along the 5000-mile coast line, spread out over the undulating farm lands, penetrate the rich bottom lands of steep valleys, climb the impressive shoulders of Appalachian heights and so vanish into the horizon.

But as they grow nebulous in the distance these field-stone fences appear to become transmuted into things sentient. Lit by the historian's torch they seem impressively revealed as the stamina, the backbone, the determination to march on which has distinguished so many of New England's sons and daughters. In them is revealed the courage and endurance of the lifters-of-rocks, clearers-of-fields, hewers-of-commonwealths who have sent their children forth into every corner of America to leave the mark of New England—the symbol of the old stone wall—on the social, industrial, educational and religious fabric of the United States.

Yes, the history of New England is written in her rocky fences. Chapter on chapter it may be read in characters of stone. Footnotes pertaining to earth's inner turmoil are indicated by boulders of igneous rock rolled snugly against shalelike slabs formed in forgotten seas.

Glacier-etched ellipses, resting serenely in rocky ranks now overrun by creeping ivy and wild grape, tell of the crushing onward push of ancient ice fields moving down from mountain summits higher perhaps than any found today in the much younger Rocky Mountains. Smoothed and rounded rocks, polished by the surge of the sea, finding their way into high meadow fences, remind the geologists that much of the New England region in remote geological eras has been several times submerged beneath the North Atlantic waters.

Worn Down Lofty Peaks

The bald, smoothed knobs scored by glacial etchers, over which the walls meander, are the remnants of once lofty peaks, some of them exceeding 14,000 feet, which once in the long ago gave to the contour of the land an almost Himalayian appearance.

Today these balds represent probably the first land to appear above the retreating ice fields, and he who sits on a New England stone wall may rest one hand on a rock which was borne down from heights that were ancient before the Pacific slopes rose out of the sea, and with the other hand caress a crystalline pebble welded by earth's earliest dynamics and polished by a sea which retreated as the mountains were being made.

Perhaps it is this geologic antiquity which makes the 300-odd years of New England's written history seem older than the most mildewed screeds of European countries, for the days of written history are likewise inscribed on the rocky fences.

The sweat and brawn of colonist and pioneer are commemorated in rumbles of rock, pit-marked by the years, that rim the borders of clearings hard won by the Pilgrims who settled on Cape Cod Bay in 1620 or the Puritans who landed at what is now Salem harbor 10 years later and developed the Massachusetts Bay Colony; or by other hardy vanguards who braved the evergreen-clad wilds of the New World in the early seventeenth century and wrestled for a foothold in Rhode Island, Connecticut and New Hampshire, later to push on into Maine and Vermont.

Sermons in Stones

Thus, if eyes were wise enough, it might be possible to trace on certain stones which contributed to the fences piled up during the adventurous days of the Bradfords and Winslows and Standishes and Cushmans and Williams's and other founder families, the traces left by flint arrowheads that were aimed at the wall-builders by lurking redskins. And side by side with these keen reminders, likewise inscribed on many a New England boundary are the marks of the bullets of an invading force—for no inconsiderable number of New England stone walls served as breastworks for the informal militiamen of the Continental Army.

Out of the sea they wallow, these old stone walls of New England, as though—like their builders—they had made paths across the ocean to inscribe their Anglo-Saxon hallmarks on the fields of a new and more spacious land. Indeed, a native of Derbyshire might even today leave his stony acres in old England and, crossing the ocean, step off on a New England beach and, inland a bit, come upon stone walls which he, himself, might have built.

Incidentally, he would find a climate far more rigorous than his own 600-miles-more-northerly home. In his amazement over this fact, however, he would be true to tradition, for none other than the redoubtable Capt. John Smith who gave the region its name of New England in 1614 was betrayed by an Indian summer—even as he had been befriended by an Indian maid—into overstaying his welcome and hence found himself forced to run a gantlet of Boreas far more severe than that of Papa Powhatan's.

Variety the Spice of Life

Six years after Captain Smith's explorations the Pilgrims, likewise unprepared, lost half their number through the grim relentlessness of a New England winter. Today their descendants glibly tell us that this difference in climate between old England and New England is due to the fact that the former's climate is oceanic—stabilized by the sea and by prevailing westerly winds—while the latter's climate is subject to sudden and marked temperature changes, owing to a land breeze that sweeps across vast areas of varying hot and cold terrain and this alternated by a modifying sea breeze.

Thus the New England acme of fickleness—"as changeable as the weather"—is not without its factual background. Nevertheless, like a mercurial person, New England weather has its extremely pleasant features.

One of these is the fact that its rainfall averages about 40 inches annually and is so distributed as a general thing as best to serve the needs of forest, farm and factory. Another pleasant fact is the absence of tornadoes, excessively severe electrical storms, and other destructive phenomena. And then, when fair days come to New England—and they are of frequent occurrence—they are so exceeding fair that they are eminently worth waiting for. Indeed, from June to September they are the rule, and such days of clouds and storms as do occur are usually a welcome variation.

Likewise the visitor from Derbyshire, should he follow the beckoning line of New England's stone walls to the farthest borders of the region, might easily become conscious of a snugness in New England's area comparable to that ascribed to his own "snug little isle." The total area of 61,976 square miles which comprise the six New England states would fit very comfortably indeed into the 88,745 square miles of the British Isle.

New England a Titbit

Similarly he might note that if all the 48 states in the Union were divided into equal areas, all the New England states combined would not supply area enough for one state thus formed. As it is, nearly 20 states of Massachusetts would be required to blanket the State of California, while 213 Rhode Islands might rest without squeezing within the borders of Texas, and the state of Maine, which is larger than any other four states in the group, is a mere dwarf compared with the states west of the Mississippi.

This comparative smallness, the gentleman from Derbyshire would find, makes for a similar favorable interrelation of people and industries to that found on his native heath. Just as the motif of the old stone wall runs through the six commonwealths and knits farm to farm and family to family, so do the motifs of industry, frugality, stamina and morality run through the business and social lives of the people. Even in this age of scrambled morals it is still possible to say that the "New England conscience" is a fact to conjure with.

Then, too, it should be emphasized that New England's smallness is merely comparative. Its area is plenty large enough for much variety. While daffodils and tulips are blooming in the lawns of Connecticut and marsh marigolds dot with yellow the low meadows of Massachusetts, snow is lying deep on Mount Washington in New Hampshire, moose forage through the white drifts that etch the face of Mount Katahdin, and icicles cling to the red granite ledges that plunge into the sea on the upper coast of Maine.

They Trace a Devious Pattern

Surely the running walls of New England suffer no monotony. From the sea-indented coast line, from the sunken mouths of many rivers, from wide, sandy beaches and island-dotted harbors, and high, looming headlands, they march inland to meet low-lying hills trooping down to the sea. Behind the hills they spread over undulating plateaus, dotted with hurrying waters and tranquil lakes.

Little towns marked by village greens and white picket fences and fine old colonial homes with fan-shaped doorways and stately elms interrupt their progress. Here and there great water-power plants divert them; small factories bending over village dams cause them to make discreet detours; wide state highways demand right of way through their marching ranks; the sparks from speeding locomotives burn a blackened path to their feet; farmlands lead them over terraced valleys rich with humus from the forested slopes; fallow, abandoned lands sadden them now and again, as they slowly mount the stony ridges and stumble through weed-grown clearings where in somber desuetude some fine old farmhouse, whose doorway may have borne the marks of Indian tomahawks, droops with eyeless windows and weather-beaten clapboards toward the earth which nurtured it.

But, still pressing on, the stone walls come to the mountains—the Berkshires in western Massachusetts, the White Mountains of New Hampshire, the Green Mountains of Vermont, the nameless but impressive ranges of western Maine, the Mt. Desert range hugging the shore of eastern Maine. And here the stone walls labor upward to some 3000 to 5000 feet and pause to look down on the region they have conquered.

It is a goodly land; a mellow land; a land of hardy doings, of brave adventure, of cheering progress, of satisfying history; a forested land, fast reclothing with stands of spruce and pine and hemlock, groves of maple, and groups of white birch, the devastation wrought by the woodman's ax. It is a land well worth considering.

And so, with the stone walls of old New England to lead the way, an attempt will be made in subsequent stories in this series to record some impressions of this land for what some day may be "Your New England Caravan."

Old New Englanders Built From the Ground Up

Upper Left and Lower Right, by a Staff Photographer of The Christian Science Monitor. Upper Right, Courtesy of New England Council—© George F. Slade, Chelsea, Mass.

THEY BUILT WALLS AT LEAST THAT DIDN'T BLOW DOWN

Upper Left—Walls Hoary With the Buffetings of Wintry Blasts and Summer Scorchings of Centuries, Moss-Grown and Gray, Wind Along Lanes and Border Rich Meadows. Upper Right—A White Mountain Vista, Mt. Adams of the Presidential Range From the Glen, in New Hampshire. Lower Left—Part of the Stern and Rock-Bound Coast: Bald Head Cliff, York, Maine. Lower Center—Topping the Straggling Walls With Rails to Keep the Cows in the Pasture. Lower Right—One of the Old Streets in Marblehead, Built Long Before Automobiles Were Even Thought Of—in Fact, When People Mostly Walked.

Agent of League Hopes to Settle Leticia Dispute

Colonel Brown Expects Knowledge of People to Ease Task

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP) — Gratified by his appointment to the League of Nations Leticia commission, Col. Arthur W. Brown, U. S. A., said June 3, he hoped "to make a good job" of the delicate task to which the Geneva Council has assigned him with his Brazilian and Spanish colleagues in an attempt to settle the Colombian-Peruvian controversy in the upper Amazon region.

Colonel Brown is not intimately acquainted with the history of the dispute, which from Sept. 1 until recently threatened to provoke war between the two South American neighbors, but he lost no time in studying the case and conferring with the best-informed State Department officials here. He has been on duty in the Adjutant-General's department at the First Corps Area headquarters at Boston.

"I am very pleased over the opportunity to aid in settling the dispute," he said, "and I shall go down there with every hope of making a success of my part of the work."

Colonel Brown speaks Spanish and has had considerable experience in Latin America. He aided Gen. John J. Pershing in 1925 during the attempted plebiscite to decide the Tacna-Arica dispute between Chile and Peru. Later, in 1928, he went with Gen. Frank McCoy to Nicaragua where he served as assistant and legal adviser during the election of that year. In both cases he was highly commended by his superiors.

The Colonel conferred with Mr. Francis White, Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Edwin C. Wilson and Mr. Freeman Matthews, Latin-American chiefs of the State Department, and with Mr. Jefferson Caffery, United States Minister to Colombia. He also held conversations with War Department officials concerning the leave of absence which the department has granted him to allow him to take up his new duties.

Colonel Brown was born in Davenport, Iowa. He is married and has one son, 21 years old. During the World War he served as judge advocate-general of a division, a corps and an army, reaching the grade of colonel.

Women's Budget Shop 2nd Floor

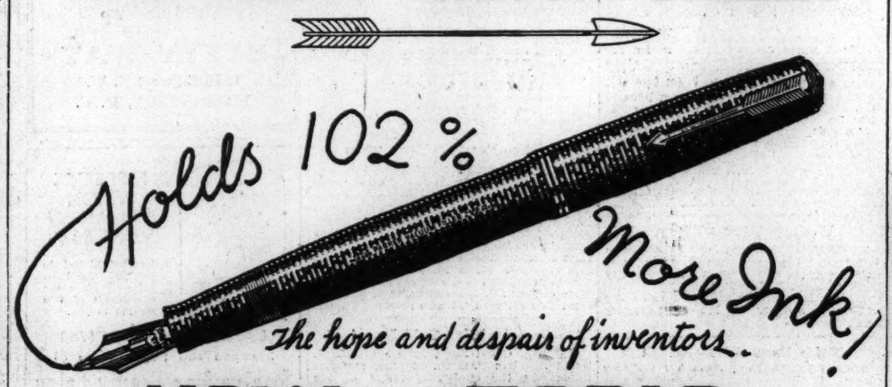
The SLEEVES make this a double-duty gown!

$16.75

Put your arm through the broad slash and you're ready for a formal evening. Put your arm through the small slash and you're wearing sleeves, informal enough for a dinner in town . . . in a garden print chiffon over its own silk slip, with the new ripple-train back that's so very good for larger hips. White or black background, sizes 36 to 44.

Slattery's
Opposite Boston Common
Shops in Boston, Brookline, Wellesley

Parker VACUUM FILLER



The hope and despair of inventors.

NOW THE TOPIC OF MILLIONS

The first sacless vacuum pen without piston, pump or valves

Laminated barrel built up ring upon ring of shimmering pearl and jet. Newest and smartest pen and pencil styles.

An utterly new-type pen—basically different, vastly better, wholly original and exclusive—an infinitely smarter style.

Not only a pen without a rubber ink sac, and with twice the ink capacity; but a sacless pen without any parts,—such as piston pump or valves—to render it useless later.

You are invited to inspect these entirely new and distinctive pens at our pen counter where we are showing a complete line of both pens and pencils. The pens are priced $5.00 and $7.50—pencils to match $2.50 and $3.50.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

THORP & MARTIN COMPANY

66 FRANKLIN STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Tel. Liberty 6550 *We operate a fully equipped Repair Department*

An Exclusive SHREVE SILVER VALUE

Reproduction of a bowl by Thomas Bolton, eminent Irish silversmith, 1696

$30

This handsome bowl weighs 25 ounces. It measures a full nine inches in width and in every detail is a perfect reproduction of an early antique masterpiece. When you consider the advance which has already taken place in silver, the price of $30 is all the more remarkable. Offered in Boston exclusively by Shreve and at this price only because we have ordered in quantity. An ideal wedding present. We will mark it in the proper script of the period without extra cost. Engraved on the bottom of the bowl is the following: "Reproduction of Irish bowl by Thomas Bolton, 1696."

Shreve
CRUMP & LOW COMPANY
Established 1800
BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Jack Crawford Beats Cochet In Straight Sets

Takes Men's French Singles — Peggy Scriven Wins Women's Title

AUTEUIL, France, June 5 (AP)—Jack C. Crawford, tennis champion of Australia, today humbled Henri Cochet in straight sets 8—6, 6—1, 6—3 to win the French hard-court men's singles title for the first victory of an invading player since the event was thrown open to the world eight years ago.

Cochet, apparently the last of the great French tennis dynasty which has held sway over the tennis courts of the world since 1927, was rudely dislodged from the throne he was defending and which he had held five times since 1922.

It was a clean-cut victory for Crawford, who had the answer to all Cochet's modes of play. Cochet tried everything in his bag of tricks in an effort to avert defeat but vainly.

Match Starts Slowly

The match started out slowly as each tested the strokes of the other, games following service to 6—6. There Crawford broke through Cochet and quickly ran out the set on his own service.

Cochet was never in the picture after that, however, and dropped his service nine straight times through the three sets, beginning with the thirteenth game of the first.

The singles final was the last match of the tournament, which began May 22 and left France with only a share in one title, the women's doubles, where Mme. René Mathieu paired with Elizabeth M. Ryan, the American, to win.

The championship roll: Men's singles—Jack C. Crawford, Australia; women's singles—Margaret C. Scriven, England; men's doubles—Fred J. Perry and George P. Hughes, England; women's doubles—Mme. René Mathieu, France, and Elizabeth M. Ryan, United States; mixed doubles—Miss Scriven and Crawford.

Peggy Scriven Wins

Margaret C. (Peggy) Scriven, 20-year-old English girl who is ranked no better than twelfth in her own country, won the women's singles, defeating Mme. René Mathieu, first ranking French woman, 6—2, 4—6, 6—4. She succeeds to the title won last year by Mrs. Frederick S. Moody Jr. but not defended.

Miss Scriven was the sensation of the tournament with successive victories over Mary F. Heeley, first ranking English player, Betty Nuthall, fifth ranking English star, and Mme. Mathieu.

It was the first time an English player had won the French women's title, but the little left-handed English girl proved herself a real champion as she defeated Mme. Mathieu with surprising ease.

The heat seemed to bother the older French woman who had not dropped a set in her march to the finals.

In addition to her conquests of Misses Heeley and Nuthall, Miss Scriven defeated Hilda Krahwinkel, first ranking German woman player, in an early round.

Helen Hull Jacobs, American title-holder, was eliminated in the semi-final round by Mme. Mathieu, 8—6, 6—3.

Miss Jacobs was playing in her best form as the match opened, quickly ran into a 5—1 lead and apparently had the first set stowed away.

Miss Jacobs Weakens

Then she weakened suddenly and Mme. Mathieu rallied to square the score at 5—5. Miss Jacobs kept pace through the next two games but Mme. Mathieu broke through the Californian's service for a 7—6 advantage and then ran through her own to win the set at 8—6.

In the second set games went with service to 3—3 when the French star again broke through and then ran out the set at 7—3, largely through costly errors by the American champion.

Miss Scriven sprang a big upset in the semifinal yesterday when she eliminated her fellow countrywoman, Betty Nuthall, in a three-set duel, 6—2, 4—6, 6—3. Miss Scriven played the same steady brand of tennis which had enabled her to dispose of Mary F. Heeley, first ranking English player, in a quarterfinal.

Cochet disposed of Harold George Newcombe Lee of England, 8—10, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3 while Crawford, playing the best tennis of the day, eliminated the clever Japanese, Jiro Sato, with the loss of only four games, 6—0, 6—2, 6—2.

Only occasionally did Cochet show flashes of his former genius. His timing was uncertain, his angle shots less acute and his mistakes so frequent that he was visibly disgusted. In the first set he missed six set points while the majority of games in the last three sets were deuced.

Crawford All the Way

Sato was fatigued after his grueling five-set match with Fred J. Perry of England, Saturday, but even so the Australian's accurate stroking and good service never left the issue in doubt. Crawford scored 11 aces.

Helen Jacobs on Saturday rallied to defeat Jacqueline Goldschmidt, French indoor titleholder, to enter the semifinal round, 1—6, 6—1, 6—3.

Miss Jacobs was slow hitting her stride, but after Mme. Goldschmidt had taken five straight games in the first set, the Californian began to get the range. She won the first five games of the second set and went on to take the third without much trouble. Her fine placements frequently found the Frenchwoman out of position.

Sato and Perry put on the best exhibition of singles play seen in the tournament before the Japanese won, 1—6, 7—5, 6—4, 3—6, 6—2. Perry dominated the first set but Sato came up from 0—4 to win the second and then went on to take the third. Perry rallied, after the rest period, and squared the match but he was unable to touch Sato's fine placements in the deciding set.

Lee entered the bracket with a four-set conquest of Marcel Bernard, promising young Frenchman, 10—8, 6—4, 6—0.

German Question To Be Settled At Meeting in Vienna

VIENNA, June 5 (AP)—Germany must recognize the equality of Jewish athletes or the 1936 Olympic Games will be held elsewhere than Berlin, Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, United States delegate, declared yesterday upon his arrival to participate in a meeting of the executive committee of the International Olympic Committee.

The question of Germany's treatment of Jews will come up for discussion as soon as the committee meets, said the former Ambassador to Turkey, and the American delegation will lead a crusade against any discrimination in the Olympics.

It won't be enough, General Sherrill said, if Germany permits Jews to represent other nations in the games. Jews must be free to represent Germany as well, he declared.

The argument that the situation in 1936 may be far different than it is now cannot be admitted, he went on, because preparations must be made now and the success of the games must not be endangered by failure to settle this "vital question."

If Germany declines to guarantee German Jews Olympic equality, he added, it will be necessary to consider invitations to hold the games elsewhere.

General Sherrill was requested by President Baillet-Latour to make a report on America's reaction to Germany's Jewish athletic measures. He cabled the American Olympic Committee which replied: "The American Olympic Committee feels that no amateur athlete should be barred from the games because of race, creed or color."

General Sherrill rejects the argument that the whole matter is an internal German question. He maintains the Olympic Committee runs the Olympic Games and its rules cannot be violated by the entertaining nation.

The German representative, Ritter von Halt, commenting on the Vienna meeting, said: "Our only desire is that the meeting will be carried on in a quiet, sportsmanlike, friendly way."

Thirty-seven committeemen are scheduled to attend the week's sessions, an unusually large number. The question of awarding the 1940 games will be considered, with Japan apparently the strongest bidder.

Dartmouth Defeats Pennsylvania, 5 to 3

Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball Standing

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Columbia	9	2	.818
Yale	6	2	.750
Dartmouth	5	4	.556
Harvard	4	4	.500
Pennsylvania	5	7	.417
Cornell	3	5	.375
Princeton	0	8	.000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, June 5—Dartmouth broke a third-place tie with Harvard by defeating Pennsylvania in an Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League game here Saturday, 5 to 3. It was the last game of the league season for Penn and kept the losers in fifth place.

An error, following two hits, gave the Green the two runs to win in the eighth inning. Pennsylvania outhit the visitors, 7 to 5. Capt. Thomas Maskilleson '33 pitched the entire game for Dartmouth and J. K. Edwards '34, center fielder, led the team hitting with two doubles.

Following the game Penn elected Donald S. Kellett '34 of Brooklyn, N. Y., captain for next year. Kellett prepared at Peekskill Military Academy and is a three-letter man including football and basketball on his sports program. Score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Dartmouth	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	—	5	5	2
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	—	3	7	3

Batteries—Maskilleson and Clark; Kelly, Simmons, Powhida and Treretola. Losing pitcher—Powhida. Umpires—Livingston and Cooper. Time—2h. 4m.

International League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	31	18	.633
Rochester	30	21	.588
Baltimore	29	23	.569
Toronto	28	23	.549
Montreal	24	27	.471
Albany	21	27	.438
Jersey City	19	29	.396
Buffalo	18	32	.360

Results June 3

Montreal 4, Toronto 2.
Montreal 4, Toronto 2.
Rochester 10, Buffalo 8.
Baltimore 2, Newark 1.
Newark 8, Baltimore 3.
Albany 5, Jersey City, 4.

Results June 4

Baltimore 10, Jersey City 3.
Buffalo 5, Toronto 0.
Buffalo 7, Toronto 3.
Newark 9, Albany 1.
Newark 4, Albany 1.
Montreal 2, Rochester 1.
Rochester 4, Montreal 2.

Oxford Elects Stanwood

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—C. F. Stanwood, a Canadian from Bowdoin College, U. S. A., now "up" at University College, has been elected honorary secretary of the Oxford University Athletic Club. Stanwood, it will be recalled, greatly distinguished himself in March when he became the first Oxford man to win three events—he took the 120-yard hurdles, 220-yard hurdles, and the high jump—in the annual track and field meet with Cambridge. Stanwood succeeds in office J. E. Lovelock of Exeter College, the celebrated New Zealand Olympic athlete from Otago University, who has been elevated to the presidency of the O. U. A. C. The New Zealander, holder of the British amateur mile record (4m. 12s.) has represented Oxford against Cambridge at boxing and cross-country running, as well as on the track.

College Baseball Results

Brown 4, Tufts 0.
Bucknell 8, West Point 7.
Columbia 9, Penn State 2.
Dartmouth 5, Pennsylvania 3.
Fordham 5, New York 2.
Harvard Grads. 12, Yale 5.
Holy Cross 6, Harvard 1.
Lafayette 7, Muhlenberg 2.
Michigan State 14, Notre Dame 5.
Princeton 6, Rutgers 2.
Princeton 4, Penn A. C. 1.
Providence 8, Boston College 4.
R. I. State 4, Conn. State 3.
St. Michael's 6, Vermont 3.
Ursinus 3, Drexel 2.
Western State 8, Ball 1.

Connie Mack Accepts

CHICAGO, June 5 (AP)—Connie Mack, dean of baseball managers, Saturday accepted the invitation of William Harridge, president of the American League, to lead the junior circuit's forces against John McGraw and his National League stars in baseball's biggest game at Comiskey Park July 6. McGraw, manager of the New York Giants for 30 years, several days ago agreed to come out of retirement for one day to manage the nation's choice as National League standard bearers, and Mack's acceptance will renew the most famous individual rivalry in the game.

Mackie Wins L. I. Title

GARDEN CITY, N. Y., June 5 (AP)—Jack Mackie Jr., former New York State title-holder, won the Long Island amateur golf championship yesterday, defeating Albert W. Biggs of Huntington Bay, 2 and 1, in the 36-hole final round at the Garden City Country Club.

Senior Circuit Race Tightens As Giants Lead

Double Victory Over Dodgers Gives New York Slim Grip on First Place

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	28	17	.608
St. Louis	27	18	.600
Pittsburgh	25	18	.581
Chicago	24	22	.522
Cincinnati	23	22	.511
Brooklyn	18	24	.429
Boston	20	27	.426
Philadelphia	16	31	.340

Results June 3

Cincinnati 9, Pittsburgh 5.
Cincinnati 5, Pittsburgh 4.
Chicago 8, St. Louis 6.
Philadelphia 7, New York 4.
New York 5, Philadelphia 0.
Boston 3, Brooklyn 1.
Brooklyn 4, Boston 2.

Results June 4

Philadelphia 1, Boston 0.
Boston 9, Philadelphia 5.
New York 2, Brooklyn 0.
New York 6, Brooklyn 1.
St. Louis 4, Cincinnati 2.
Cincinnati 6, St. Louis 2.
Pittsburgh 9, Chicago 3.
Chicago 9, Pittsburgh 2.

Those surprising New York Giants, picked by many to finish low in the second division, have taken possession of first place in the National League baseball standing. On Sunday they defeated the Brooklyn Dodgers in both ends of a double-header and took the lead by a narrow margin. But, however narrow, the Giants have done remarkably well considering everything. Manager Bill Terry is back in there again, but he was on the bench for several weeks. The club's pitching is excellent.

The St. Louis Cardinals relinquished the lead to their New York rivals, but, as mentioned before, only by the narrowest of margins. The Pittsburgh Pirates seemingly have found the pace too fast, although they came through in one of their games with the Chicago Cubs yesterday. The Cubs are intrenched in fourth place.

Cincinnati tops the second half of the circuit, with Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia following in that order.

As expected, the National League race has turned into a five-club battle. The leadership will probably change hands many times before the end of September and any one of the first five clubs may be on top. The Pirates looked like coming champions for several weeks, but at the present moment their appearance has changed. The Giants and Cardinals have threatened since the season opened. Both have fine ball clubs, although of the two the Cards look the more impressive.

The Cubs and Cincinnati must also be figured in. As champions, the Cubs naturally are in the thick of the race. They have plenty of time to rally their way to the front. The Reds are further from the pennant than any of the other leaders, but are a possibility.

Harvard-Yale Crews Arrive

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 5—Both Harvard and Yale crew contingents arrived here yesterday and were settled in their quarters at Red Top and Gales Ferry by 7:30 p. m. Final examinations were expected to retard activity somewhat, Yale oarsmen completing theirs by June 8, but Harvard's continue longer. Harvard's four eight-oared shells were brought from Boston by trailers and required two trips of eight hours each. The three Crimson coaching launches arrived under their own power. Yale's personnel arrived in Carl Tucker's auxiliary schooner yacht Migrant and Mrs. Payne Whitney sent her large Diesel-powered houseboat to the Eli camp for the Yale oarsmen until after June 16. It is not known as yet whether the Yale crew to go to California will remain here after the Harvard race for practice or return to New Haven.

Kerry Gaelics Triumph, 10-3

NEW YORK, June 5 (AP)—Kerry, all-Ireland Gaelic football champions, defeated New York, 10 to 3, before a crowd of 30 000 in the Polo Grounds yesterday. Kerry led at half time by 4 to 1. John Walsh netted the only goal of the game for Kerry while additional points were added by Ryan, Regan, Tim Landers, Spring, and O'Sullivan. New York's points were scored by Kelleher, Tyrrell and Armitage. The fifth game of Kerry's American invasion will be played at Soldier Field, Chicago, next Saturday.

New Navy Athletic Director

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 5—Commander John L. Hall Jr. has been relieved by Lieut.-Commander Harvey E. Overesch as graduate-manager of athletics and also of football at the United States Naval Academy. A new executive officer of the department of physical training, Lieut.-Commander John H. Brown, will report on June 20. Lieut. Harry H. Henderson, assistant, now is acting executive officer.

Golden Bears Accept

LOS ANGELES, June 5 (AP)—The University of California has accepted the invitation of the University of California at Los Angeles to participate in a regatta at Long Beach Stadium July 8. The acceptance of the Golden Bears completes the six crews to match strokes in a test of East-West rowing prowess. The others which will compete are the University of Washington, Yale, Harvard, Cornell and the University of California at Los Angeles.

Noel Paul Wins Halifax Run

HALIFAX, N. S., June 5 (AP)—Noel Paul, Springhill (N. S.) Indian, won the annual 10-mile Halifax modified Marathon Saturday, hanging up a new course record of 53m. 27s., to defeat Roy Oliver of New Glasgow, twice winner of the event, by nearly two minutes. Jimmy Hennigan, veteran Medford (Mass.) runner, was fourth, trailing Roger MacDonald of Halifax across the finish line.

Massachusetts Shooters Win

SAYBROOK, Conn., June 5 (AP)—A team of 10 crack skeet shots from Massachusetts defeated a Connecticut team, 952 to 942, in the second interstate skeet shoot match yesterday at the Essex Skeet Club field. Tom Eley of Waltham, Mass., made a perfect record of 100-straight birds, while Carl Pickering of Middletown, Conn., individual champion, made 98, and F. J. Pickering of Hartford made 95.

College Lacrosse Results

Crescent A. C. 9, Stevens Tech 4.
Swarthmore 8, Alumni 2.

College Polo Results

Harvard 7, Penn M. C. 5.
Rumson 10, Princeton 9.

Capriles Brothers Qualify With Third Weapon — Sabre

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 5—José R. de Capriles, captain of the champion team of New York University, and his elder brother, Miguel A. de Capriles, an instructor in that university, and captain of the University Fencers Club, again stood out as all-round fencers yesterday, when both qualified for the United States outdoor fencing championships to be staged at a Century of Progress exposition at Chicago, on June 23 and 24, in a third weapon, sabre, having already qualified with foils and épée.

The test was held outdoors at Travers Island, the country home of the New York Athletic Club. It replaced the customary outdoor championships, which were moved to Chicago at the request of the exposition authorities.

Three others of those qualifying yesterday had also been listed with another weapon, but only the Cuban brothers are listed in all three. Nikolas Muray, The Fencers Club, and Peter W. Bruder, Salle de Armes Vince, of the eight survivors, had already been listed in foils, while Malcolm H. Hammerschlag, also Salle de Armes Vince, was among the eight in épée last week. Norman H. Armitage, The Fencers Club, is also eligible with two weapons, having qualified last week in épée, and holding the outdoor sabre title.

The other qualifiers yesterday in sabre were two members of the New York Athletic Club, Bela de Bagy and Dr. Erwin S. Acel, and Arthur Muray of the Salle de Armes Vince. Twenty-two candidates appeared, and were divided into four strips, with three qualifiers, and then into two of six each, with four survivors. Bela de Nagy, with five victories, made a clean sweep in the first strip of the second round, with Arthur Muray, Miguel de Capriles, and Hammerschlag the other survivors. In the second strip, both Acel and Bruder came through unbeaten, making the bout unnecessary, with scores of 4 to 0, while Nikolas Muray and the younger de Capriles, with 3 to 2, and 2 to 3, were the other qualifiers.

Lott Wins Dixie Tennis, Defeating Sidney Wood

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 5 (AP)—George M. Lott Jr., Chicago's Davis Cup star, Saturday won the Dixie Invitation Tennis Tournament by defeating Sidney B. Wood Jr., of New York after four hard sets.

Wood rallied to win the third set, 7—5, but the Chicago master of the fore court seemed assured of victory from the start although he had to fight for every point.

His trips to the net for volley after volley drew frequent applause from a gallery of 3000. The final score was 6—4, 6—3, 5—7, 6—2.

H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., national champion, suffered his second setback of the tournament when he and Lott lost the doubles championship to Wood and Clifford S. Sutter of New Orleans. Wood and Sutter won, 2—6, 7—5, 7—5 in a finals match reduced to three sets because of the lateness of the hour.

Wood, who Friday eliminated Ellsworth Vines, national and Wimbledon champion, fought Lott on even terms for the first eight games of the first set until Lott broke through his service to win, 6—4. Lott added the next one, 6—3, playing steady tennis.

He followed up his advantage in the third set and led at 5—4, when at match point Wood made a rally, came up to 5—all and won the set, 7—5.

Lott began the fourth set aggressively, going to a 4—2 lead. From that time on Wood's hopes faded, for the Chicago star had a service advantage and made the most of it. He added two games in rapid succession to win 6—2.

Owens Broad Jumps 24ft. 11½in.

CLEVELAND, June 5 (AP)—Jesse Owens, the sensational Negro athlete of Cleveland East Tech High School, broke his own unofficial world interscholastic record for the broad jump Saturday when he leaped 24ft. 11½in. in an intra-school meet here. Owens unofficially broke the existing national scholastic broad jump record May 20 in a state-wide meet at Columbus, Ohio, when he jumped 24ft. 3¾in. The officially recognized mark is 24ft. ½in. set by L. Schirmsher of San Antonio, Texas, in 1931. Floyd Rowe, head of the physical education division of the Cleveland public schools and Jimmy Lee, representative of the Amateur Athletic Union, said they would recommend recognition of Owen's new mark.

Wesleyan Elects Bloom

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 5 (AP)—Galen A. Bloom '34 of New Center, Mass., was elected captain of the Wesleyan University track team yesterday at the annual team breakfast. He runs the mile and two miles and is a member of the cross-country team.

Notre Dame Elects O'Neil

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 5 (AP)—Larry O'Neil of Albany, N. Y., Saturday was elected captain of the 1934 Notre Dame baseball team. O'Neil, a catcher, succeeds James McGrath, centerfielder.

College Tennis Results

St. John's 5, Moravian 2.
Washington & Jefferson 3, Case 3.

College Track Results

Boston C. 73, New Hampshire 62.

SELF SETTING PERMANENT WAVE *by* GASTON

Croquignole

Junior $7.50 Gaston $10.00

C. S. Gaston *of Paris*

Creator of Feminine Beauty

1726 CONN. AVE.

Pot. 6440 Washington, D. C.

New York Takes Four-Game Lead Over Senators

Yanks Show Powerful Attack and Effective Pitching Against Athletics

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	29	13	.690
Washington	27	19	.587
Cleveland	26	21	.553
Chicago	23	20	.535
Philadelphia	21	20	.512
Detroit	19	25	.432
St. Louis	17	30	.362
Boston	14	28	.333

Results June 3

Chicago 11, Detroit 6.
Washington 8, Boston 5.
St. Louis 8, Cleveland 6.
New York 17, Philadelphia 11.

Results June 4

Washington 4, Boston 3 (13 innings).
Chicago 13, St. Louis 6.
Chicago 10, St. Louis 2.
New York 3, Philadelphia 2.
New York 6, Philadelphia 0.
Cleveland 2, Detroit 1.
Detroit 4, Cleveland 3.

With the New York Yankees quite firmly set in first place, there is not much one can either say or write about the American League baseball race just at present, as far as the lead is concerned at least. The world champions had a four-game lead this morning, mostly because of a five-game winning streak. The Washington Senators are in second place, while Cleveland jumped up into third position, replacing the Philadelphia Athletics. The Chicago White Sox took fourth yesterday by virtue of a double victory over St. Louis.

The New York-Philadelphia series held the spotlight over the week-end. On Saturday the Yanks and A's played a record-breaking game in Yankee Stadium. The champions won, 17 to 11. Perhaps more important than the final score was the fact that the Athletics took an early lead by putting across 11 runs in their half of the third inning, only to have the Yanks come back with 10 runs in the fifth to clinch the game.

Yesterday the Yanks won a double-header behind smart pitching by a pair of youngsters, Russell Van Atta and Johnny Allen. The former won the first contest on six-hit pitching. Allen just missed a no-hit game in the second, only two men reaching first base. Bob Johnson received a base on balls and Coleman singled in the first inning and they were the only A's to reach first base. Allen struck out 11 men.

The White Sox are pounding the ball hard, which is bad news to any club within their reach. Al Simmons and Evar Swanson are leading the attack, both being within the "Big Five" individual batting race. The Athletics were going good until the Yankees came along.

Pacific Coast League

	Won	Lost	P.
Portland	38	24	.600
Hollywood	35	25	.583
Sacramento	36	26	.581
Los Angeles	32	28	.533
Missions	32	31	.508
Oakland	27	33	.450
Seattle	22	35	.386
San Francisco	22	40	.355

Results June 3

Seattle 13, San Francisco 4.
Sacramento 9, Missions 5.
Oakland 9, Hollywood 5.
Portland 6, Los Angeles 1.

Results June 4

San Francisco 12, Seattle 5.
Seattle 10, San Francisco 1.
Portland 3, Los Angeles 2.
Los Angeles 11, Portland 0.
Sacramento 15, Missions 10.
Sacramento 7, Missions 5.
Hollywood 12, Oakland 5.

American Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Columbus	26	15	.634
Indianapolis	23	17	.570
Minneapolis	24	19	.558
St. Paul	23	23	.500
Milwaukee	20	22	.475
Toledo	21	24	.462
Louisville	20	24	.455
Kansas City	18	31	.367

Results June 3

Toledo 4, St. Paul 2.
Columbus 5, Minneapolis 1.
Louisville 8, Kansas City 7.
Indianapolis 5, Milwaukee 1.
Indianapolis 8, Milwaukee 5.

Results June 4

Kansas City 10, Louisville 3.
Kansas City 4, Louisville 3.
Minneapolis 11, Columbus 8.
Columbus 9, Minneapolis 7.
Toledo 11, St. Paul 9.
Toledo 6, St. Paul 3.
Indianapolis 9, Milwaukee 2.
Indianapolis 3, Milwaukee 3 (called).

Chicago Rewards Tennismen

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 5—Four major letter awards were made to members of the varsity tennis team at University of Chicago by Prof. A. A. Stagg, retiring athletic director. The team, winning the Big Ten doubles, shared the team title of the Conference. Max Davidson '34, captain-elect, and Trevor D. Weiss '35, who made up the winning doubles team, received letters. Herman E. Ries '33, retiring captain, and Ellmore C. Patterson '35 also received letters.

Captain Wins Gold Medal

BALBOA, Canal Zone, June 5 (AP)—Capt. Roy W. Ryden, U. S. N., captured medalist honors in the qualifying round of the Isthmian amateur golf championship with a 72 yesterday. Lieut. H. M. Turner, former Texan, was runnerup with 73. Thirty-two qualified for match play. Captain Ryden's son, Roy Jr., won the title last year.

Victory for Barcelona, 7-1

PARIS, June 5 (AP)—The Barcelona Soccer Football Club defeated the Entente Club of France, 7 to 1, here yesterday.

Erlebacher

TWELVE-TEN TWELVE TWELVE F STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Summer Clearance

Now in Progress

Coats, Suits, Dresses, Hats

Reduced as Much as

50%

Coal-Fuel Oil
Building Material

All products sold are unqualifiedly guaranteed.

GRIFFITH-CONSUMERS COMPANY

General Office: 1319 G St., N.W., Washington
Metropolitan 4840

PLEASE MENTION THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Jimmy Foulis Victor In St. Paul Open Golf

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 5 (AP)—R. J. (Jimmy) Foulis, silent shot of Greater Chicago's fairways, sailed over the stretches of the Keller Golf Course with par-breaking golf yesterday to beat George Von Elm and an all-star field for the $5000 St. Paul open championship with a collection of 283 shots.

Deadlocked with golf's business man after 36 holes of shelling, Foulis returned to action yesterday with rounds of 69-72 to edge out Von Elm by three shots. The victory, his first important one except for the Illinois professional crown, was worth top money of $1500. His score over the full distance clipped par by five shots.

Von Elm, who saw his hopes of catching the new champion blasted on the par 4 seventeenth where he missed the green with his second and wound up with three putts, collected $1000. In third place came the veteran Walter C. Hagen of Detroit, who topped his Ryder Cup teammates with 288. Paul Runyan, White Plains, N. Y., another Ryder Cup player, and Harry Cooper of Chicago, winner in 1930, tied for fourth at 289.

Herman Barron, Port Chester (N. Y.) professional, ranked next with 291, jumping back in the running with a morning round of 68, while Olin A. Dutra, winner of the national professional crown, at Keller last year, fell back with rounds of 73-76 yesterday for a 292 total. Leo H. Diegel, fifth member of the Ryder Cup team, in the field, finished far back with 303.

Archie Hanbrich, Zanesville, (Ohio) professional, won the driving contest in connection with the St. Paul open golf championship yesterday with three tee shots that averaged 277.6 yards. He also won the best single drive competition with a clout of 281.7 yards, collecting $185 for his performances.

Charles Lacey of Great Neck, N. Y., finished second with an average drive of 270.9. Ed Dudley, Wilmington, Del., finished third with an average drive of 264.3.

Southern Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Memphis	34	19	.642
New Orleans	33	22	.600
Birmingham	31	24	.564
Nashville	31	23	.573
Chattanooga	23	28	.451
Atlanta	23	29	.442
Knoxville	19	34	.358
Little Rock	19	34	.358

Results June 3

Memphis 7, Knoxville 1.
Nashville 9, New Orleans 6.
Chattanooga 14, Birmingham 3.
Little Rock 7, Atlanta 6.

Results June 4

Knoxville 4, Memphis 3.
Memphis 5, Knoxville 2.
Atlanta 5, Little Rock 4.
Little Rock 3, Atlanta 2.
Birmingham 4, Chattanooga 3.
Birmingham 3, Chattanooga 2.
New Orleans 3, Nashville 1.
Nashville 6, New Orleans 3.

Mackenzie Wins Cup

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SCARSDALE, N. Y., June 5—Scoring 342 hits and 2038 points in three rounds, Donald Mackenzie of Greenwich, Conn., won the annual spring tournament of the Metropolitan Archery Association here, yesterday, and by so doing became the first holder of the James Duff Gold Medal. Dorothy Duggan, also of Greenwich, won the women's championship with 298 hits and 1744 points. The Scarsdale Archers won the team championship with a score of 797 points, while Jean Hathaway of Cos Cob, Conn., won the girls' division with 1262 points, and J. M. Dower of Greenwich won the boys' with 1457 points.

McDermott Named Captain

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 5—Francis V. McDermott '34, shortstop, has been elected captain of the Fordham University baseball team for next year. He comes from Charlestown, Mass.

College Golf Result

Penn State 7, West Point 2.

Special Cool Summer Corsets, Girdles, Corselettes in Voile by

GOSSARD

$3.00 and up

BETTY WAY

1316 G Street N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FREDERICS VITRON PERMANENT WAVE $8.00

Guaranteed not to overheat the hair. Let us explain the advantages of this method to you.

EUGENE WAVE, $5 to $7.50

Shampoo and Finger Wave $1

Maxine Max Beauty Salon

PHONE STERLING 9476

3rd floor, 1329 F St., Washington, D. C.

Julia McGrady

Fur Storage

Vault On Our Premises

Coats valued up to $67 stored for $2.

Coats valued up to $200 accepted at 3% of your valuation, and 1% on each additional $100.

NAtional 9800

LANSBURGH'S

7th, 8th and E

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INCLUDED FREE— A Handy Step-ladder

26" high, well-built, convenient. Given away with each purchase of 2 gallons or more of

DEVOE PAINT

This ladder has dozens of uses around your home: for hanging pictures, dusting drapes, reaching high shelves. Also makes a fine stool for the kitchen.

Get your step-ladder with a purchase of 2 gallons or more of DEVOE PAINT!

Devoe Paint—Best for Every Purpose

Washington Paint & Glass Co.

3205 14th St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Phone Col. 9198

Houston Sextet Wins Volleyball Championship

Texas Team Takes Y. M. C. A. Tourney After Playoff at 2:30 a. m.

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 5 — Back to Texas goes the Y. M. C. A. volleyball championship of the United States. The Houston sextet, led by James E. Wortham of last year's champions from San Antonio, battled through a grueling semifinal, final and playoff campaign Saturday to triumph over a field of 17 teams from 12 states.

Houston defeated Hyde Park, a local team which was runnerup last year. In the semifinal of the upper bracket, the Hyde Parkers defeated the lanky Texans, 15—7, —5—15, 15—11. Entering the loser's bracket, Houston met the Division Street team of Chicago. The latter had been through four previous matches during the day, but gave the visitors a strenuous contest. Houston won, 16—14, 15—13.

Displaying most remarkable defense, the Lone Star players, thoroughly aroused, came from behind to defeat Hyde Park, 16—14, 16—4, in the regular field match. This made the matches one apiece, and a playoff was required. In the extra match Hyde Park rallied and forced every game to extra points. Houston triumphed, at 2:30 a. m., by the score of 14—16, 16—14, 17—15.

Both finalists showed brilliant team play and balanced strength, making returns that seemed impossible. It was the smashing ability of Wortham and C. K. Owens that turned the tide. The summary:

Fourth Round

Hyde Park, Chicago, defeated Rochester, N. Y., 15—8, 12—15, 15—8.
Houston, Texas, defeated St. Paul, Minn., 15—6, 15—8.

Semifinal Round

Hyde Park defeated Houston, 15—7, 5—15, 15—11.

Final Round

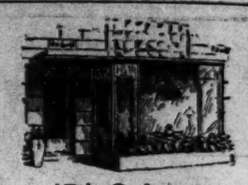
Houston defeated Hyde Park, 16—14, 15—4.

Playoff

Houston defeated Hyde Park, 14—16, 16—14, 17—15.

Mack Suspends Earnshaw

NEW YORK, June 5 (AP)—Connie Mack, tall leader of the Philadelphia Athletics, announced that he has suspended his star right-handed pitcher, George Earnshaw, for 10 days and fined him $500. Mack said both actions were taken because of Earnshaw's "failure to get into condition. If he gets into shape in the next 10 days I will reinstate him," Mack said, intimating at the same time that the suspension would be continued otherwise.



17th Cafeteria

726 17th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
One block west of The White House

HOME COOKING

Breakfast 25c-35c
Luncheon 35c-50c
Dinner 50c-65c

Also a la Carte

GREATER METROPOLITAN BEAUTY SHOPS, INC.

1202 G Street N. W. NA. 3285

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ALL BRANCHES OF

BEAUTY SERVICE

Expertly Rendered—Featuring

• QUALITY •

AT MODERATE RATES

PERMANENT WAVE

SPECIALISTS—EXCLUSIVE SYSTEMS

OLD TIME

Salt Rising Bread

Famous for Its Goodness

At any of the five

BARKER

ORIGINAL BAKERIES

18th St. at Columbia Rd.
616 9th St. 3128 14th St.
1408 N. Y. Ave. 3517 Conn. Ave.

NO MAIL ORDERS. PLEASE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Robert of paris INC.

Have Your

COIFFURE

DESIGNED BY

MR. ROBERT

Artist in Hair Dressing

PERMANENT WAVES, $10.00

JUNIOR WAVES, $7.50

1514 Connecticut Ave. No. 2776-2777

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Famous old Virginia Recipes

LUNCHEON and DINNER

Tempting Menus Personally Planned by Miss Steger

LOTOS LANTERN

733 17th Street N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Collier Inn

COLUMBIA RD. AT 18TH ST.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dinners 50c, 65c

Sundays 65c, 75c

Deluxe Dinner Served Daily and Sunday, $1.00

Chicken Served Every Day

The Allies' Inn

1703 New York Avenue

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Breakfast Luncheon Dinner

GUEST ROOMS

Thompson's Dairy

HIGH QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS

2012 11th Street, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Phone Decatur 1400

ARCADE-SUNSHINE CO.

LAUNDERERS-DRY-CLEANERS-DYERS

Insist on your *Laundry, Dry Cleaning* and *Dyeing* Being Done the Arcade-Sunshine Way and See the Difference.

We specialize in Cleaning and Dyeing of RUGS and CARPETS. COLD AIR STORAGE.

BR

News of Art, Music and the Theater

The Ballet Joos in Paris

By EMILE VUILLERMOZ

Paris

IT IS not to our great lyric theaters that we must look this spring for interesting new productions. At the Opéra a little ballet by M. Pierre-Octave Ferroud, entitled 'Jeunesse," proved that this young composer has few gifts for choreographic music, and revealed that he is falling into technical formulas of sad poverty

At the Opéra-Comique, Herr Franz Lehár's "Frasquita" had no better success. The mediocrity of the libretto and the banality of the music made an unfortunate impression. The composer of "The Merry Widow" is, in my opinion, making a mistake in forsaking the pleasing genre which established his reputation. As soon as he tries to force his talent, he is no longer himself and falls into a style without any melodic invention. The public was deeply disappointed, and it is unfortunate that one of the great subsidized theaters should be involved. The new direction is certainly not fortunate in its choice of works.

Meanwhile the large Salle Pleyel, which formerly was available only for concerts, has been altered to accommodate other forms of entertainment. It can now be used as a theater. This development is timely. It is evident that the Paris public is no longer interested in small theaters. Such theaters are doing badly, whereas there is a large and faithful public for entertainments on a larger scale. The crowd today finds its thrill in big assemblies. That is why large auditoriums—the vast modern cathedrals of art—are alone capable of restoring to the public the taste for the finer emotions of art, and particularly lyric art.

I was present recently at the International Congress of Florence and the inauguration of the Politeama Florentin. This remarkable theater, seating 4500 persons, has been built with a particularly opportune sense of the demands of the modern public. The orchestra stalls and boxes are placed as usual, but a segment of the arena of olden times has been, one might almost say, grafted into this theater. An immense amphitheater, below the boxes, brings close to the stage the most responsive part of the audience, that is to say the public packed elbow to elbow on semicircular rows of benches. It is a wonderful discovery.

All artists will tell you that, in most large auditoriums, they are faced with difficulty in "getting over" to their audience. They come up against an impassable zone—that of the orchestra stalls occupied by "blasé" spectators who are the slowest to appreciate their efforts. There is a wide desert to be crossed to reach the enthusiastic part of the audience, which is always too far away, crowded beyond this "no man's land." The appeal of the artist thus undergoes, one might almost say, a trial of "fading," which can be compared to that on the radio when one is listening to certain distant stations.

At the Politeama of Florence, this serious handicap is avoided and contact is established between the singer and the crowd itself. The architect found a happy solution of a difficulty which has affected the followers of our great musical theaters all over Europe.

That is why those who direct the Salle Pleyel acted wisely in transforming it into a theater without thereby sacrificing its concert activities. Certainly, it is not built with the same inspiration as the Florence Politeama, which is a great pity. The galleries are too far away from the stage. Nevertheless, this giant auditorium offers a grandiose setting which may restore to the Paris public a salutary curiosity for forms of art which it is neglecting more and more.

Thus, the first entertainment, the famous Ballet of Herr Kurt Joos which made a brief but remarkable appearance in Paris last year, produced in these conditions was a brilliant success. The dancers come from Essen and are a well-disciplined company which brings to choreographic art new means of expression. These German dancers, unlike the Russian dancers of Diaghileff do not attempt to renovate the technique of classic choreography. It is not in the direction of pure virtuosity that they exercise their researches. They have used a kind of synthesis of pantomime, gymnastics, dancing and rhythmics to develop productions the force of expression of which is extremely effective. They are successful in treating the biggest and most daring subjects.

Their greatest success is that famous Table Verte which last year won the first prize at the international dancing contest in Paris. This year we again saw this work, which should be given everywhere, and which shows in a few master strokes the problem of war. We see diplomats confront each other across the symbolic green baize table. We witness the exchange of threats and smiles, of insults and bows, of intransigence and concessions. These tragic puppets thus give us in rhythm a picture of a monstrous Guignol Theater. Then the irreparable happens. War is declared. And accompanied by violent and peremptory music this tragic fresco unrolls itself.

Here, it will be admitted, is a ballet scenario which is worth more than the poor little anecdotes on which our choreographers usually work. Here is something which makes one think and which awakens in one ideas and feelings to which this plastic realization gives unequaled expression. Moralists, sociologists, all are in agreement with musical critics in rendering homage to the value of such an effort.

The Ballet Joos has given us, moreeover, other works, not so highly conceived, but well executed. "Le Grande Ville" is also a synthesis on a vast scale. The problems of the conflict between classes, the call of luxury, work and gilded idleness are depicted in a few vigorous strokes.

"Un Bal dans lee Vieux Vienne" evokes, on a note which goes from light humor to delicate tenderness, the Old World elegances of the city of the waltz. Here, the concessions to the most ingenious and graceful choreographic art are numerous. The taste with which this tableau is realized aroused the liveliest enthusiasm of the public.

Finally, "La Pavane pour une Infante Defunte," by Ravel, was interpreted with extraordinary tact and poetry, aided by beautiful costumes. With a remarkable insight into the score, the Ballets Joos evoked for us the rhythm of a court dance, gradually fading into the silence from which it came.

These productions proved how varied and subtle was the technique of this admirable company which, in the history of modern entertainment, deserves a place apart, because it brings to the present-day public an absolutely new æsthetic and an ideal the solidity and nobility of which do not need to be stressed.

Courtesy of the Art Institute of Chicago to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Master E. S.: "Saint John on the Island of Patmos."

Century of Progress Print Show

By CHARLES FABENS KELLEY

Chicago

THE exhibition which the Department of Prints of the Art Institute has gathered for the Century of Progress exposition is second only in interest to the painting. It is a memorable show: It displays superb examples of all types of prints throughout their development from 1450 to the middle of the seventeenth century, when everything but lithography had been mastered; it contains an unrivaled selection of the works of the great masters of the last hundred years, and finally devotes two galleries to the work of contemporaries of Europe and America. In this one exhibition more may be discovered about the art of print making than many print collectors know.

Museums and private collectors have collaborated in lending prints which in many cases are so rare that few have seen them. For example, the beautiful engraving which illustrates this article is one of the two examples known. It is from a Chicago private collection, while the other is in the Albertina Gallery in Vienna.

The earliest works shown are Biblical woodcuts, beginning with a "St. Sebastian" of 1470 and a "Crucifixion" printed by Peter Drach in Spires about 1480, and progressing gradually to Holbein's "Dance of Death" and Dürer's "Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," which have never been surpassed.

Engraving on metal in the northern countries begins with the unknown "Master of the Playing Cards," represented by his exquisite "The Queen of Stags" (from Boston Museum of Fine Arts). This is followed by works of others who had made definite contributions, prominent among them "Master E. S.," who did "Augustus and the Sibyl" and the "St. John on Patmos," here illustrated, before 1470. The Schongauers with "Christ Carrying the Cross" and the "Death of the Virgin," and the master of the Amsterdam cabinet with a rare print of "Two Peasants Fighting" lead to Dürer with his "Knight, Death and the Devil" and "Adam and Eve," a superb print from the J. H. Wrenn collection. From The Netherlands are works by I. A. M. of Zwolle and Lucas van Leyden.

The etching in northern countries sweeps triumphantly from Dürer's "Christ in the Garden," of 1515, through Altdorfer, Hirschvogel, Lucas van Leyden, Hollar (Callot and Claude of France) to Rembrandt and Van Dyck, in whose time everything worth knowing about etching seems to have been known.

The earliest Italian works shown are "niello" prints of about 1460, with rare impressions by Maso Finiguerra or another of his school, entitled "Two Cupids Blowing Trumpets" and "Adoration of the Magi." Anonymous Florentine masters are followed by the "Battle of the Nudes" of Pollaiuolo, a magnificent pront from the collection of Prof. Paul J. Sachs. There are several Mantegnas and prints by followers of Mantegna and finally an "Adam and Eve" by Marcantonio Raimondi.

A group of chiaroscuro prints of the sixteenth century shows in marked degree the difference between the Italian and the northern temperaments.

Print making in France begins with Duvet's "The Angel in the Sun" from the "Apocalypse," and continues to the marvelous engraved portraits of Nanteuil and Masson, represented by his "Guillaume de Brisaciet," sometimes called "Gray-Haired Man."

The largest of the galleries contains prints of the last 100 years of all countries, and here lithography appears for the first time, as it was invented only at the end of the eighteenth century. A German invention, its possibilities were first grasped by the French, and those astonishing masters, Isabey, Gavarni, Daumier, Toulouse-Lautrec, record an unbroken series of triumphs. The high points in the etchings are reached by masters such as Méryon, Bracquemond, Whistler, Lepère, Turner, Haden, Besnard, Duveneck, and then two smaller galleries are devoted to the works of contemporaries, among which the English engravings stand very high. There is evidently little American engraving at the present day—we haven't the necessary patience and love of craftsmanship.

Each section of this exhibition is in itself a complete and handsome entity, and together they form an exhibition of unusual brilliancy.

The Players Revive 'Uncle Tom'

By E. C. SHERBURNE

New York

TRADITIONS stalked the Alvin Theater stage on the evening of May 29, when the Players' Club offered "Uncle Tom's Cabin" as its twelfth annual revival. The "moral and religious drama" that A. L. Aiken drew from Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel more than 80 years ago was given a new version by Mr. A. E. Thomas for the occasion. Mr. Thomas was careful to keep the slavery problem well to the fore, and preserved the melodramatic action in all its naïveté.

Probably the first night audience, dominated by those who came determined to regard the play as ludicrous curio, took the opening performance with all the seriousness that could be expected. Mr. Otis Skinner, with his commanding sureness, attained to large muted effects of benevolence and pathos in his scenes with little Eva, played by Miss Lois Shore. But almost unnoticed passed the recurrent stress upon a system that traded in human beings as in cattle, the element that in the long ago caused indignation to run high. Simon Legree was saved from being a figure of travesty only by the authority of Mr. Thomas Chalmers's acting of that whip-cracking slave dealer. He received more than his meed of hisses from that ironical first audience. Such howls of laughter greeted the opening words of his tale of a misspent life—"Hard as I now seem, there has been a time when I have been rocked upon the bosom of a mother . . ."—that he hastily cut the scene that the play might go on.

A performance witnessed later in the week wrought altogether the intended effect of this sincere classic of American melodrama. With the house selling out at every performance, and many standees, the Players are extending the engagement for a second week, for the first time in their dozen years of spring revivals. The dignity that Mr. Skinner and the other players achieved on the opening night had spread across the footlights. The changed tone of the reception was reflected in the heightened exaltation of his Uncle Tom. Eyes throughout the house were moist when little Eva passed, and there was hearty applause, not laughs, for the "apotheosis" at the end, when she welcomed Uncle Tom at the celestial gates.

Legree gave the whole of his remorseful recital, sincere applause instead of derision greeted Mr. Ernest Glendinning's indication of Topsy as proof of the futility of sending missionaries to Africa, spectators commented aloud upon the horrors of slavery as given varied illustration, by the action, and the players rose to the occasion because they had not even at that trying première guyed the grand old play. To be sure, the foxhounds proved again to be laughably inept substitutes for the time-honored bloodhounds, but otherwise the ancient piece out of Mrs. Stowe's burning story proved itself to be very much alive. So long as the weak must bare their backs to the lashes administered by the strong, its spirit, like that of John Brown, goes marching on.

When a rôle could be pointed up without distorting the desired effect, the players "took it big." Mr. Edward MacNamara made something flavorsome out of Phineas Fletcher, the Kentucky gentleman who had to release all his slaves and turn Quaker, because he was "a teetotal sufferer from a pair of sparkling black eyes." Almost a Shavian primitive was Fletcher. When he shut the trap door on the pursurers of George Harris he cried: "Down into your cage, ye pesky varmits, or I'll smash thee into apple fritters!"

As Topsy Miss Fay Bainter altogether captured the show whenever she was on the scene, her head looking like a pincushion with its kinks of hair pointing in every direction, her arms and legs flying recklessly, an utter "little heathen" in her speech, two white spots for eyes and a red slit for a mouth showing in her blackened face. "Golly, I's wicked!"—she said it with such relish that the spectators shouted at her.

Mr. Pedro De Cordoba's highly romantic attitudes as Harris had the spectators on the verge of titters, and Miss Elizabeth Risdon as Eliza showed that she knew how to express distress in gesture that flowed from heels to finger tips. Mr. John Daly Murphy, as Marks the lawyer ("Have a card"), flourished the historic green umbrella and capered about on ripples of laughter. The picture of all scowling villains was Mr. Chalmers as Legree, with his "Ha Ha's," slouch hat, string tie, long sack coat and tall boots that took him from the wings to stage center in three strides.

Mr. Donald Oenslager's settings were always in the vein, with their time-honored painting of chairs, pictures, bookcase and fireplace (with flames) upon the wings and backdrops. A kitchen scene even disposed of the stove in this highly practical fashion. Once a background swayed back and forth. Could that have been intended?

There was a pleasurable flood of color and a choral interlude in the auction episode, and lively music between the scenes, however lugubrious the action of them had been or was to be. Tall shades from the lamp-light days ranged across the footlight trough. The drop was a prize from the days when theater curtains were of red, patterned in green, with plenty of gold ornament.

John Milton, Radio Dramatist

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION—"The Council of the Infernal Peers," from John Milton's' "Paradise Lost." Presented May 7, 1933.

The latest recruit to the ranks of radio dramatists is John Milton. Mr. F. J. King Bull has adapted for the microphone the conference between Satan and his allies which is held immediately after they have been flung

With hideous ruin, and combustion, down
To bottomless perdition, there to dwell
In adamantine chains and penal fire.

It was on these resounding lines that the voice of the narrator, Miss Sheila Stewart, opened the performance. Then followed Satan's long exordium, delivered by Mr. Ernest Milton in tones somewhat perhaps lacking the grandeur which the author of "Paradise Lost" doubtless imagined for his hero. Here one felt that the granitic structure of Milton's verse rendered it a little too unyielding and harsh for microphone purposes. At moments even there was slight confusion as to its exact meaning, and easy comprehension was not encouraged by the thunderous organ accompaniment that was used to give the appropriate atmosphere in the first part of the production.

When the actual conference arrived, however, with Moloch advising war, and some of his colleagues being no less eager for compromise, the performance took on a quality of genuine excitement. Mr. Abraham Sofaer, as Moloch, was largely responsible for this. Mr. Sofaer has a hard, penetrating voice that leaps forward at its objective as effortlessly and directly as a well-flung spear. Like the spear, it is a weapon of offense, and was excellently suited to the belligerancy of Moloch. Hereabouts, too, Mr. Milton was speaking Satan's part very well indeed, having found the majesty of speech in which he had at first been wanting. Long before the end, all consciousness of the crude theology of Milton's poem was lost in admiration for its purely dramatic qualities.

Improvised Opera

By WINTHROP P. TRYON

New York

IMPROVISED opera, though perhaps not, historically, an altogether new idea, is no doubt a novelty on the modern American stage; and an actuality, too, by evidence of the last act of Mr. Hall Johnson's "Run, Little Chillun!" presented at the Lyric Theater. To speak of improvised opera, or improvised anything else for that matter, is of course to talk relatively For almost never, we may be sure. does a dramatic or a musical fancy come to a performer instantaneously In some shape and somewhere, the word or the note that pops into an actor's or a singer's head at a fit and fortunate moment has existed before. It merely strikes us as originating then and there, because it is so aptly, suddenly and unexpectedly applied.

Closely examined, what we call an improvisation proves in many cases to be nothing but a fitting together of familiar fragments of melody with possible change of rhythm; nothing but a stringing together of remembered chords with shifts, likely enough of position. Granting, however, that absolute improvisation cannot be, we know that we find a quick-witted something that resembles it, and a Jack-jump-over-the-candlestick effect that corresponds to it. There have flourished masters of decorative improvisation. Was not the pianist, Liszt, one of them? Ask the men and women who participate in the church-meeting finale of "Run, Little Chillun!" where they get their lines from in a couple of the episodes, and they will answer that they don't get them from anywhere; they make them up. Only the person who carries the leading tune goes by regular rule. The other singers add accompanying parts according to the notion of the instant.

Now a segment or two of a tableau will hardly suffice to indicate the mark and quality of a whole work. An incident picked out here and another just like it picked out there from a scene won't satisfactorily answer the question: What sort of piece is it? So, when we refer to improvisation in "Run, Little Chillun!" we are discussing but a slight and maybe an unimportant detail. The playwright himself, talking at the close of the performance one night, made small account of the interpolation of airs and refrains by members of the company. Interesting, he admitted, though more because it lends a little variety and contrast than for any other reason. Something else that gave a little relief from routine and prescription might do just as well.

And then, who in the world said that "Run, Little Chillun!" partakes of the form and mold of opera? Certainly not Mr. Johnson. "I had not thought of that," said he. "In fact, I have never been able to tell just what I have got here. When I went around to the managers with my manuscript, they told me they could do nothing with it, because they never saw anything like it before. They could not classify it. Neither could I. Of course I was aware of its being in some way a musical study; for there's the second act, which I composed for voices. There's the fourth act, also, which I arranged from Negro spirituals. At the same time, I was just as well aware of its being a kind of dramatic effort; for there are the first and third acts, in which the characters talk and nobody sings. However, I designed it after no model that I had ever seen or heard of, so I could not claim to stand on any recognized theatrical ground. The only thing I felt sure about was, that I had some actual Negro customs and ceremonies, and, to set these off, some imaginary pageant and parade that my friends and I could represent if we could secure a house for the purpose.

"We have not reached the end of our hopes, either. Suppose we are on the right track musically, we can accomplish a good deal more, I am convinced. Given a stage to experiment upon, we shall find, I trust, other procedures, especially with our chorus, that will please the public."

It was inevitable that Mr. Johnson, a musician, should command the notice of that fraction of the public (is it 2 per cent, or how does it stand by latest guess and survey?) which attends concerts and goes to the opera. As for the concert aspect of "Run, Little Chillun!" there can be no question that the New Day Pilgrims scene and the Hope Baptist Church scene, which are so full of dramatic movement, could be transferred from the stage to the platform, all the singers standing in rows, and presented with all the starched dignity of a cantata or an oratorio occasion.

Regarding Negro folk music, some observers have superficially remarked that it springs from the American camp-meeting tune and gospel song. But it certainly traces from something much older. To mention in particular the spiritual, there we have an ancient antiphon; a brief solo chant, with choral response. Quaint and peculiar, moreover are the harmonies of the choral voices, outdating by many an era the bald chords of the gospel song.

On the point of the interchangeability of the opera scene and the concert piece, comparison might be made between what Mr. Johnson has written and something that the sixteenth-century Italian composer, Orazio Vecchi, wrote, the Dessoff Choirs, Mme. Margarete Dessoff, conductor, produced here a while ago Vecchi's "Amfiparnasso" as a formal set of concert madrigals. But they could probably have acted out the various numbers while singing them. after the fashion of the company at the Lyric Theater, had they so chosen. They might even have added a touch of improvisation, had they been willing to manifest a bit of unusual artistic daring.

The New Hope Independents

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Philadelphia

THE New Hope Independents, a group of insurgent painters who, in 1929, split away from the conventions of those exhibiting at the Phillips Mills and staged their own show in the town jail—only other available gallery space — are making their Philadelphia début at the Mellon Galleries.

The group as now constituted includes only the original leaders—Messrs. Lloyd R. Ney, Henry Baker, McClure Capps, Ralston Crawford, Robert A. Hogue, Peter Keenan and Robert A. D. Miller.

From the standpoint of modern technique, these men handle a brush well, and this fact is ably demonstrated in the number of good still-life canvases. It is not to these studio exercises, however, that one turns for the vitality of the group. In Cézanne's day there was doubtless a thrill in the painting of rumpled white table linen that reflects shadow-colors; of pineapples, eggs, stale bread and lemons, but too much repetition of the same theme destroys one's enthusiasm. Far more indicative of merit are the figure and landscape groupings by Mr. Keenan and Mr. Miller, and the single figure studies by Mr. Hogue.

Mr. Keenan has passed through many different phases, and now emerges with a brilliant feeling for color, a geometric pattern basis, and keen interest in the human as well as the geometric aspect of life One of the strongest of his canvases is the study of a small, blond boy with big-domed forehead and blue eyes. In this painting simplification of pattern and a fine form sense combine. Occasionally Mr. Keenan is too obviously geometric, as in the concentric diagonal leaning of the children and mother in "The Family," the group held to the perspective diagonal of a rug that in turn leads to an open door.

Mr. Miller offers his own brand of simplified landscape geometry, but his motivation of pigments, individual choice of color combinations and cheerful viewpoint indicate a strong personality not bent upon imitation. His "Bridge, New Hope" and "Red Barn" are in contrast to the melancholy geometrics of Mr. Capps's "Jail, La Fante." Mr. Capps unlike other members of the group, never attended an art school, but shows unmistakable French paint influence, gained no doubt through a sojourn in Paris and identification with the modern group of the Salon D'Automne.

Messrs. Hogue, Baker and Miller all paint nudes which, in pigmentation, range from dull brick red to pink or yellowish cream. Mr. Hogue is passing through a period of color and brush stroke change. An earlier nude in heavy stroke and thick paint is balanced by later experiments in thinner and flatter brush technique, coupled with higher-keyed range of colors.

Mr. Crawford contributes street scenes and still-life without the human element, while Mr. Ney, leader of the group, reveals the same primitive influences that led French art into distortion. In color, however, he is working out of the gloom of "Drinkers" to the greater brilliancy of "Boys." Unlike Mr. Keenan, he has no strong form sense.

Pictures in Motion

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

New York

FEELING against the use of the submarine in war should be increased by "Morgenrot," a Ufa production recently put on for a run at the Little Carnegie Playhouse. The film reaches its tensest moment when the remaining 10 men of a U-boat's crew of 31 are trapped underwater with only eight life preservers available. This episode, with the men refusing to desert the captain and second in command is presented without a trace of swank or mock-heroism. One of the men remarks that at least peace will come for them. An unexpected solution of the dilemma arises, and eight go back to the sweethearts, wives and mothers who await them. It is said that this picture has been barred in some European countries because of German nationalistic bias, but as cut for American distribution it becomes a stirring plea against war. The picture is produced without dwelling upon talk to explain the visual action, though there are scraps of dialogue all through. Much is made of simultaneous incidents, showing what the women were doing on shore at the same time the men were engaged in their ship duties Care is taken to give at all times on board the submarine the sense of work in cramped quarters among glistening dials and whirling machinery, with men at their various operating posts, at the radio and at the periscope. Sound is used dramatically when the captain taps on a partition with a hammer in an effort to signal to part of the crew, and the only answer is a gurgle of the waters.

At the Europa Theater is being shown "Poil de Carotte," a Vandel and Delac production made in France, directed by M. Julien Duvivier with a steady feeling for the cinema values in the pathetic story of a young boy who is neglected by his father and detested by his mother. The youngster is shown to be lovable and eager to work, but has been so long put upon by parents as well as by his brother and sister that he is near to being irresponsible. Only a woman servant and a farmer neighbor are kind to him. At the end he all but makes away with himself, convinced that he is always to be lonely. His father, through a logical train of events, arrives just in time. They go off together, the smiling father and the boy who is not to be neglected any more. The boy is Robert Lynen, whose eyes can look as if he had done nothing but weep; yet he has a laughing freckled face on the occasions when he can romp with the neighbor's child, or chatter with the servant.

Mme. Catherine Fonteney has the hard-natured rôle of the mother who can give no natural response to the boy, yet is put upon by her other children. M. Harry Baur is greatly varied and thoroughgoing in his characterization of the father. An effective device is the use of dual images to show the lonely lad talking to himself. Often the boy is shown made unhappy by the spectacle of other children being treated by their parents as companions. There is a country wedding, a rural election, and many interesting passages of pastoral scenery for incidental interest.

Sydney Music Notes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales—Messrs. Frank Hutchens and Lindley Evans gave a successful recital of compositions for two pianofortes in the Conservatorium Hall, April 4. The program included The Overture from Twenty-eighth Cantata, Bach (arranged by Philipp) and "Moy Mell" (Bax). Miss Kitty Glover was the assisting artist.

On April 12 at the Conservatorium, the second subscription concert was given by the State Conservatorium Orchestra, Dr. Arundel Orchard conducting. The program, chosen from the works of Brahms, in honor of the centenary, began with the "Tragic" Overture, which was followed by Symphony No. 4. Songs for women's choir (Op. 17) with accompaniment for two horns and harp, were received with enthusiasm. The Second Pianoforte Concerto was splendidly played with Mr. Isidor Goodman as soloist.

On April 22 the Sydney Town Hall was comfortably filled for the opening concert of the Spivakovsky-Kurtz season. Schubert's Trio in B flat major was the first number. Mr. Edmund Kurtz, cellist, played Tchaikovsky's "Variations on a Rococo Theme." He displayed astonishing brilliancy, facility and power. The Mendelssohn Violin Concerto was superbly played by Mr. Tossy Spivakovsky, accompanied by Mr. Jascha Spivakovsky.

On April 29, Mr. Jascha Spivakovsky was heard in Liszt's B Minor Sonata.

BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, MD.
PRICE'S
Auto Laundry
Continuing Special for June for Monitor Readers.... 1.35
Cars washed and vacuumed, lubricated and Springs sprayed. Saturdays and Sundays excepted.
SPECIAL PRICES ON BRAKE RELINING
Mt. Royal and North Aves. Lincoln Highway

BALTIMORE
All during the Month of June
Shop at
The Hub
Baltimore—Charles—Fayette
for DRAMATIC JUNE VALUES
In Every Shop!

BONWIT LENNON
WHERE CHARLES MEETS CLAY
BALTIMORE, MD.
Are Now Showing The New Summer Fashions in Coats, Suits and Frocks For Women and Misses

The Store of Satisfaction
HOCHSCHILD KOHN & CO.
Howard and Lexington Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Fill Your Coal Bins Now at the Prevailing Low Prices With Our
SUPERIOR BLACK and SHINY ANTHRACITE
WILCOX & ZIEGLER
Incorporated
MONUMENT STREET AT GAY
WOLFE *1670
We Also Sell
SUPERIOR FUEL CO.

BALTIMORE, MD.
SHOP AT
BRAGER EISENBERG
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
STYLE WITHOUT EXTRAVAGANCE

BALTIMORE, MD.
160 YEARS
accumulated experience
ask you:
WHY EXPERIMENT?
BACK OF ZIMMERMANN'S line of Modern Orthopedic Footwear is an accumulated experience of 160 years in the designing, making, and selling of right fitting shoes.
GROUND GRIPPER Shoes—The original flexible arch shoe famous for 25 years as the only shoe possessing all the right features.
PHYSICAL CULTURE Shoes—Known for 55 years to thousands of "hard to fit" women for the restful comfort of their built-in arch and the modishness of their lines.
DR. KAHLER Shoes — Noted since 1853 as the shoes of the Five Famous Features. Successfully combine smartness of appearance with lasting, satisfying comfort.
ZIMMERMANN'S
(Baltimore's Recognized Special Shoe Fitters)
336 N. Howard Street
Corner Mulberry

BALTIMORE
HARPER METHOD
Permanent Wave
with the New Harper Method Permanent Wave Machine
Care of the Hair, Skin and Hands
MARY O. L'ECUYER
1113 N. Charles St. Vernon 2480
BALTIMORE, MD.

One Source of Responsibility
"You Are Fully Protected"
Modern Movers
Daily bookings for whole or part loads as well as individual pieces of furniture to or from Washington, Norfolk, Richmond, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, and all points en route.
Branch Offices: PHILADELPHIA, 1040 Germantown Avenue; WASHINGTON, 1117 H Street, N. W.; NORFOLK, 414 Plume Street; NEW YORK, 155 Charles St.
DAVIDSON TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.
34 S. EUTAW STREET PLaza 5800
BALTIMORE
"We have Owned and Operated our Own Equipment SINCE 1898"

A SKINNER ORGAN
is always a source of pride to the purchaser
AEOLIAN-SKINNER ORGAN COMPANY
BOSTON, MASS.

PIPE ORGANS
Builders of the Organ in The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston
HOOK & HASTINGS COMPANY
Kendal Green, Mass.

Members of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery
Isaac H. Moss
Incorporated
FLORIST
Phone Tuxedo 2210
5315 York Road
Baltimore, Maryland

LOUISE BARBEY
VIOLIN INSTRUCTION
New York Studio, Carnegie Hall
Studio 505 Circle 7-0866
New Jersey Studio, 153 Hudson Ave.
Ridgefield Pk., N. J. Hack. 2-2976-M
Residence: Jerome 7-3373

AUSTIN ORGAN CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.
We build a small pipe organ, ideal for small church or home use.
Send for folder.
"A QUALITY Organ of Small Dimensions"

Financial: Market Quotations

Stronger Tone Manifested In Stock Trading

Pivotal Shares Show a Marked Upward Trend —Specialties Up

NEW YORK, June 5 (AP)—The stock market absorbed profit-taking in fairly large doses today and, after various periods of uncertainty, leading issues again turned upward.

Strength was displayed by a number of specialties, with the sugar and alcohol groups being in demand at gains of 1 to 3 or more points.

At the same time, trading volume in all categories contracted noticeably on the decline and expanded rather sharply on the rallies.

Bonds were moderately irregular in the secondary divisions, although United States Government securities and the higher grade corporation maturies maintained a steady to firm front.

Stocks advanced strongly in the late trading today. Rails rallied in the last hour after having lagged. Specialty issues and gold mining shares were strong spots among industrials.

Utilities were moderately higher. Allied Chemical and Homestake Mining advanced about 6 points. Stocks up 2 to around 4 points included Santa Fe, Case, American Telephone, Western Union, Dome, National Distillers, U. S. Industrial Alcohol, Celanese, Union Pacific and Alaska Juneau.

U. S. Steel and New York Central firmed around a point each.

Transfers approximated 5,000,000 shares.

Professionals Cautious

While financial observers generally were divided as to present market indications, most of them were of the opinion that the immediate action of prices reflected caution in professional ranks principally as the result of the almost perpendicular advance since April which, in the opinion of many, may call for technical adjustment.

News from Washington that the Democratic members of the Senate finance committee would move immediately to restore the license fee provision of the industry control bills, which was removed last Friday, was about in line with expectancy. It is realized that the bill is now the main obstacle to early adjournment of Congress.

The New York Cotton Exchange service reported world consumption of all kinds of cotton during April totaled 2,047,000 bales compared with 1,932,000 bales in the corresponding month of 1932. During nine months of this season, from Aug. 1 through April 30, the world consumed 18,204,000 bales compared with 17,603,000 bales in the corresponding portion of last season.

Some Bonds Advance

Some of the semi-speculative bonds made further progress on the up side today against a fairly heavy volume of realizing sales.

Utilities were moderately higher. Allied Chemical and Homestake Mining advanced about 6 points. Stocks up 2 to around 4 points included Santa Fe, Case, American Telephone, Western Union, Dome, National Distillers, U. S. Industrial Alcohol, Celanese, Union Pacific and Alaska Juneau.

U. S. Steel and New York Central firmed around a point each.

Transfers approximated 5,000,000 shares.

Professionals Cautious

While financial observers generally were divided as to present market indications, most of them were of the opinion that the immediate action of prices reflected caution in professional ranks principally as the result of the almost perpendicular advance since April which, in the opinion of many, may call for technical adjustment.

News from Washington that the Democratic members of the Senate finance committee would move immediately to restore the license fee provision of the industry control bills, which was removed last Friday, was about in line with expectancy. It is realized that the bill is now the main obstacle to early adjournment of Congress.

The New York Cotton Exchange service reported world consumption of all kinds of cotton during April totaled 2,047,000 bales compared with 1,932,000 bales in the corresponding month of 1932. During nine months of this season, from Aug. 1 through April 30, the world consumed 18,204,000 bales compared with 17,603,000 bales in the corresponding portion of last season.

Some Bonds Advance

Some of the semi-speculative bonds made further progress on the up side today against a fairly heavy volume of realizing sales.

Bonds were moderately irregular in the secondary divisions, although United States Government securities and the higher grade corporation maturies maintained a steady to firm front.

Stocks advanced strongly in the late trading today. Rails rallied in the last hour after having lagged. Specialty issues and gold mining shares were strong spots among industrials

Financial: News and Comment

Cleveland Banks To Receive Loan From the R. F. C.

Advances of $68,500,000 to Be on the Assets of the Closed Institutions

WASHINGTON, June 5—Loans aggregating $68,500,000 will be made by Reconstruction Finance Corporation on assets of Union Trust Company and Guardian Trust Company, closed Cleveland banks. It has authorized the purchase of $4,000,000 preferred of National City Bank of Cleveland, with an equal amount of common to be subscribed by depositors of Union Trust and Guardian-Trust.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation announcement said: "Under terms of the National City plan it will make a loan of $25,000,000 on assets of the two old banks, of which $18,000,000 will be to Union Trust Company and $7,000,000 to Guardian Trust Company. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation under this plan agrees to make an additional loan of $11,000,000 to Guardian Trust Company and an additional loan of $32,500,000 to Union Trust Company on acceptable assets."

The stock purchase will enable the National City Bank to increase its capital to $10,000,000 and to take over the reorganization plan for the two closed banks previously attempted by the proposed First National Bank.

Directors and stockholders will meet in Cleveland to act on the plan, which provides, as did the First National plan, for liquidating payments of approximately 35 per cent to the Union Trust depositors and 20 per cent to the Guardian Trust depositors.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

VACATION PROBLEMS EASILY SOLVED

by

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Ask for

Mrs. Ryden

406-407 New Ind. Trust Bldg.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
DEXTER 1171

Expert in all lines of

BEAUTY CULTURE

and Permanent Waves

DUART METHOD

Shepard's

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Oceans of Style

at Shepard's By-The-Sea

See the newest quirks in seagoing smartness assembled in a great exciting collection on our Second Floor.

Matrix Shoes

Will make your Summer walking a perfect joy!

Such smart shoes for active feet — with the famous molded sole for extra comfort. Ask to see the new summer styles—they're stunning!

8.50 and 10.00

(Sketched) White buckskin perforated oxford, 8.50

"Your Footprint in Leather"

Gladding's

PROVIDENCE

Quality and Satisfaction First

Home Loan Bank System Expanding

By the Associated Press

Washington, June 5

THIRTY-FIVE home financing institutions were admitted to membership in the Home Loan Bank System during the week ended May 27, bringing the total membership to 1189.

The weekly financial statement of the banks also revealed that 58 loans were granted by regional members during the week, involving a total of $1,715,547.

Rise in Livestock Prices Big Factor In Trade Revival

The sensational advance in livestock prices in the last 60 days has been a most important factor in the general revival of business, in the opinion of E. A. Cudahy, chairman of the board of the Cudahy Packing Company of Chicago.

"Any substantial betterment in economic conditions must begin with the farmer," Mr. Cudahy declared, "and because of the rise in the value of farm products, particularly livestock, during recent weeks, the farmer is in a much better position than he was in the earlier months of the present year.

"Current prices of hogs are approximately 65 per cent higher; cattle 22 per cent higher; and lambs 30 per cent higher than they were at the low point of the season; and because of these stronger markets in livestock, not taking into consideration other agricultural products, the national farm wealth has increased more than $200,000,000.

"These dollars, representing as they do the added buying power of the farmer cannot but have a beneficial effect on every channel of business activity."

Huge Sums Spent For Education in West

Approximately $185,000,000 will be expended by eight far western states for educational purposes in 1933, it is estimated in a weekly comment by the Bank of America (California).

The 1933 budgets will provide a pay roll for an army of approximately 90,000 teachers and instructors.

Estimates are derived from preliminary budgets allotted to county, city and district school systems and do not include expenditures for higher education.

Of the eight states included in the estimate California leads the list with an allotment of approximately $110,000,000.

Washington will spend $22,750,000 during 1933; Wyoming, $5,700,000; Montana, $15,000,000; Idaho, $2,000,000; Arizona, $8,500,000; Utah, $7,900,000; New Mexico, $5,775,00

Grigsby-Grunow Company's Loss

CHICAGO, June 5 — Grigsby-Grunow Company and subsidiaries report 12 weeks ended March 25, 1933, net loss of $700,178 after taxes, charges, depreciation and minority interest. For the quarter ended March 31, 1932, net loss was $747,026 Current assets as of March 25, 1933, amounted to $3,208,489 and current liabilities were $1,429,125. On March 31, 1932, current assets were $4,900,680 and current liabilities $1,336,425.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

TURKS HEAD COAL COMPANY

48 Custom House Street
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

American and Foreign Coals

Providence Domestic Coke and "*blue coal*" America's Finest

ASK FOR
L. F. ARNOLD

FASHION WELT
ENNA JETTICK Shoe
SHOES FOR WOMEN $4.40 and $5

For Every Summer Costume

These perfectly fitted SHOES will bring you undreamed-of comfort.

139 Sizes and Widths
1 to 12
AAAAAA to EEE

Priced, $4.40 and $5

(Women's Shoe Store, Street Floor)

The Outlet Company

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Paper

is the vogue

See our large display of white and colored

NAPKINS

60 for 10c

White and Colored Doilies, Tray Cloths, Paper Plates, Cups, Table Cloths and Paper Towels. Use paper in your town or summer home.

Providence Paper Co.

44-48 Dorrance St.
Providence

Stabilization Of Italian Trade Is Making Progress

Business Activities Are Showing Improvement—Carloadings Rise

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROME—Italian business activities are stabilizing with a tendency to improve, it is shown by a comparison between production data for the first quarters of 1933 and 1932.

Consumption of electric power increased during the first two months of the current year: 1,698,000,000 kwh., compared with 1,585,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1932. In the field of transport activities the latest figures compare favorably with those of last year, the laid-up merchant tonnage averaging a monthly 466,704 tons in the first quarter of 1933 as compared with 562,077 in 1932.

Railway traffic statistics for February (the last month for which data are available) showed marked increase—46 per cent—in the number of cars laden with farm products as compared with 1932, the increased number being directed in the ratio of 52 per cent on home markets, while 48 per cent was for foreign destination. The unemployment figure for March stood at 1,081,536 as compared with 1,229,387 at the end of February and 1,053,016 at the end of March 1932.

The effects of the world slump are still acutely felt in Italy, but conditions on the home market progressively reflect the tendency of the last few months to adjust business activities to prevailing price levels and to the reduced demand, especially of export markets.

As export trade declines the possibilities of the home market are more carefully studied, and in many cases compensate for outside losses. So it is, for instance, in the automobile industry, as is shown by 31,229 new units placed on the roads in 1932 over and above replacements; similarly in many other fields home production is supplying needs heretofore met by imports.

The Milan Samples Fair, which closed at the end of April with larger sales than in any other year, bears witness to the efforts of Italian manufacturers to maintain and improve the efficiency of their plants and factories; this year all branches of industry were represented even more fully and by products of higher quality than before, while the in the vast concourse of visitors indicated the increasing importance of Milan as a business center.

United Light & Power Income for 12 Months

CHICAGO, June 5—United Light & Power Company and subsidiaries report for the 12 months ended April 30, 1933, consolidated net income of $2,663,222 after depreciation, interest, amortization, taxes, subsidiary preferred dividends and minority interest, equal to $4.44 a share on the $600,000 shares of $6 preferred.

This compares with net income in the 12 months ended April 30, 1932, of $6,989,724, equal, after preferred dividends, to 98 cents a share on the 3,473,923 combined class A and B common shares. Gross amounted to $73,263,268, compared with $81,162,740.

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies reports March net of $134,784 after charges, compared with $157,764 in March, 1932; three months' net $323,862, compared with $142,408.

Royal Dutch Co. Income

Royal Dutch Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1932, net income of 28,303,691 florins after expenses, taxes, interest, exchange adjustments, etc., compared with 27,916,648 florins in 1931.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GASPEE 3444

Laura M. Mac Farlane

BEAUTY SALON

Juizell Permanent Wave

Room 502, Woolworth Bldg.
Westminster and Dorrance Sts.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Shoes and Hosiery

for Men and Women

TENTO SHOES

for Style and Comfort

Most styles $8.50

Women's Hosiery 79c and higher

Thomas F. Peirce & Son

ONE GENERATION OF SHOE RETAILING SINCE 1909

Westminster and Dorrance Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The MINDEN

Modern Apartment Hotel

Transient Guests Accommodated

An ideally located, quiet, refined and homelike dining room. Short walk from down town. Handy to all East-Siders. Ample parking space.

Daily Luncheon 12 to 2, 50c and 65c
Evening Dinners 6 to 8, $1.00 and $1.50
Sunday Dinners 1 to 2:30 and 6 to 7:30
$1.00 and $1.50

No beer or other intoxicating drinks sold.

123 WATERMAN STREET
Providence, Rhode Island

Upward Movement General In Practically All Industries

Substantial Rise in Commodity Prices Materially Improves Position of Farmer—Employment and Pay Rolls Increase—Buying Power Improves

For the first time in several years there was a concerted forward movement during April and early May in practically all major industries, according to the current report on business conditions issued by the International Business Machines Corporation.

At the same time commodity prices not only consolidated their former gains but made further advances, the upturn also spreading out to include many products which had not yet joined in the general revival.

The advancing tendency in this country's commodity price structure no doubt got its initial impetus from policies adopted by the Administration in relation to gold exports, but it has been carried forward by an actual improvement in business and increased buying activity.

It is also significant that in many industrial sections of the country both employment and pay rolls increased during April, compared with the usual seasonal trend. This was due to increased activity in manufacturing. Of the 46 manufacturing industries covered in the survey, 23 industries, or exactly 50 per cent of the total, showed increased operations, while only in nine industries were operations reduced. The other 14 held the gains previously made, though at this season of the year a slight recession would not have been unusual.

Wholesale and retail trade also made substantial gains during April and early May. In the wholesale field, as in the case of manufacturing, there were more increases than decreases in prices, but retail merchants either maintained prices at the previous level or made further reductions in the way of special sales to stimulate buying. In this they were generously rewarded, for from practically all sections of the country our representatives report a substantial increase in consumer buying.

It is this revival in consumer buying which is largely responsible for the improvement all the way along the line back to the manufacturer and through him to the raw material, or commodity markets.

Those sections of the country in which the forward movement in industry and agriculture has been the most pronounced are as follows:

New England, middle Atlantic, east north central, south Atlantic, east south central, west south central.

Among the industries which made the best showing last month are the following:

Meat packing	Automobile industries	Iron and steel
Cotton goods	Petroleum industry	Women's clothing
Bakery products	Flour and grain mills	Dairy products
Canning and preserving	Household hardware	Silk manufacturing
Confectionery	Rubber tires and tubes	Insurance
Builders hardware	Fertilizers	Chain stores
Agricultural implements	Department stores	Building materials
General wholesale trade	Freight car loadings	

A Window in Wall Street

Policy at the Conference

SECRETARY Cordell Hull is reputed at one time to have entertained the opinion that the London conference was misnamed. It is called the World Monetary and Economic Conference. In his view, the title should have been the World Economic and Monetary Conference. A deep student of economic affairs, Secretary Hull has for years been convinced that tariffs lie at the root of the world's economic mailaise, and events in the last few years have not shaken him. Perhaps in the last few weeks he has accustomed himself to the conference order of importance of the subjects soon to be reviewed. This column has no means of knowing. But it may be said that if he arrives in London still armed with his beliefs, he will find himself a lone figure. Monetary, or exchange, stabilization is fast coming to be recognized as the very keystone in the arch of topics. Settle this issue, and tariffs, quotas, exchange restrictions and such matters may drop away as problems, for most of them are merely defense mechanicisms against exchange instability.

* * *

The Keystone

The crux of the London discussions will be found to reside in the relation between the pound and the dollar. Some agreement as to this must be the first step before there can be any talk of resuming an international gold standard. The delegates must first agree on what constitutes a true relation. Then they will probably seek to maintain this relation by central bank operations in buying and selling currencies. The reason for this surmise lies in the report that Federal Reserve officials are on their way to confer with their opposites in Europe. The final step, to be taken, perhaps sometime after the conference has risen, is to link the respective currencies with gold at the relation agreed upon. The process may be illustrated by the situation that obtained when both the pound and the dollar were linked to gold. By law one pound sterling was equivalent to 113 grains by weight of fine gold. By law one American dollar was (and still is) equivalent to 23.22 grains of fine gold. Thus the fixed relation between the pound and the dollar became $4.86. Now the delegates will presumably work backward from an agreement as to the relation between the pound and the dollar, peg the rate there off-gold, and finally seal the compact by anchoring the two currencies to gold in that relation. Then gold would again do the work which in the meantime will be done by the central banks in buying and selling each other's currencies according to agreement.

* * *

Pound and Dollar

The job is by no means as easy as it sounds. What is a fair relation between the pound and the dollar? This is the question most eagerly argued among financiers whenever the prospects of the world conference are debated. Eighteen months' experience between September, 1931, and March, 1933, had apparently convinced the British that the true relation between the pound and the dollar was around $3.50, instead of the old $4.86. This was about the rate in operation at the beginning of this year. Now it is $4. The dollar has gone down in terms of the pound. Therefore the pound has gone up in terms of the dollar. The British feel that the relation is a false one. It should be produced, they say, by the speculative depression of the dollar as a result of both the American suspension of the gold standard and the overhanging threat of devaluation. What the Americans feel is as uncertain as any other item in their program. But there can be no doubt that the subject will consume more oratory in committee, where the real work of the conference will be done, than any other.

* * *

The Future of the Dollar

The spurt or the rise in commodities and securities since March is traceable to this depreciation of the dollar in terms of pounds. It is what people think that counts. Dollar depreciation did not in itself warrant half the marking up of dollar prices that actually occurred. But people thought that such was the meaning, and, by buying on that assumption, themselves produced the rise. The rise has since been sustained by the threat of legal devaluation of the gold content of the dollar by at least the extent of the existing depreciation. Think of what might happen if the Americans acquiesced at London in an appreciation of the dollar to, say, a pound ratio of $3.75. With people thinking along the above lines, the prices of commodities and securities would go down. One is now in a position to appreciate the extraordinarily complex set of circumstances with which the delegates at London will have to deal. These circumstances account for the feeling in the financial district that to fix a normal state of things in the midst of abnormality is a futile expectation. One shrewd observer puts the problem as follows: "We have pushed up prices abnormally. As yet we cannot meet the British case in regard to the pound-dollar relation. If we do, we imperil our rising structure of prices, which was initially produced by 'knocking' the dollar. Therefore let us wait till we have put a floor of business recovery under the dollar and then we can afford to go some way to meet the British case, without imperiling the rise in our own prices." This observer, incidentally, pleaded in public last year for the immediate convocation of the World Conference. He now thinks that, in view of the American lapse of the gold standard, the conference is somewhat premature from the standpoint of accomplishing permanent results.

* * *

Dr. Sprague

The great need of British-American understanding in respect of financial problems is served by the appointment of Dr. O. M. W. Sprague as financial adviser to the United States Treasury. Dr. Sprague left Harvard several years ago to go to the Bank of England as adviser. He has been in intimate contact with the development of British financial policy since Britain left the gold standard. Therefore he may be expected to counteract any lingering suspicion which may be left in the minds of American officials as well as the American public as to the alleged anti-dollar machinations produced by the operations of the British exchange equalization fund. Prior to the American suspension of the gold standard it will be recalled that these machinations were the theme of more than one sensational article. Undoubtedly Dr. Sprague has already rendered a great service by explaining that the equalization fund was employed solely to iron out short-run fluctuations in the pound-dollar exchange levels caused by speculators. The object was to produce a steady rather than a cheap pound. There are suspicions enough about their countries' policies without adding another, and it will be precisely in the extent to which these suspicions are liquidated that we shall be able to measure the achievements of the World Monetary and Economic Conference.

H. B. E.

Continued Rise In Steel Output Marvel to Makers

Operations Advancing at a Time When They Usually Show a Decline

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 5—Every week now in which the steel industry continues to expand is somewhat of a marvel to the steel makers inasmuch as this is usually the time of year when there is a rather steep descent in the pace, culminating in the Independence Day low point, which usually shares with the Christmas period the distinction of being the valleys of the steel year. Yet the pace is still rising at the same rate that it usuall, falls off at this season.

Some observers call the present pace of 47 per cent of capacity and even the lowest estimates have the pace at 42 or 43 per cent of full operations. The tin plate producers are by now gaited at 90 to 95 per cent of capacity compared with 30 per cent at the low point of the year. It is expected that they will be operating at this rate for another six weeks or two months.

Railroad Outlook Better

A somewhat better demand on the part of the railroads is noted, and this is expected to continue to improve over the next few months. When automobile demand begins to wane it is believed that the railroads will step into the breach.

During the week the New York Central ordered 7000 tons of rails from the Bethlehem and United States Steel Corporations. The Chicago Grest Western, which two weeks ago ordered 3000 tons of rails, more recently purchased 500 steel box cars. The Canadian Government placed an order for 50,000 tons of steel rails which will be manufactured at Sydney, N. S.

In view of the rapid rises of other commodities steel prices have behaved in most conservative fashion. However, it is expected that bars, plates and shapes will shortly be marked up for third quarter shipment, predictions ranging from $2 to $5 a ton.

More raw materials in the steel industry have been advanced. Thus a prominent domestic maker of ferromanganese has advanced his price $4 a ton, quoting $72 a ton. Only six weeks ago this material was selling as low as $61 a ton.

Leading manufacturers of fire bricks, which are used in open-hearth furnaces and elsewhere in steel making, have marked up prices of silica bricks $5 a 1000, with corresponding advances in other kinds of refractory bricks. Among the finished iron and steel items cast iron pipe is $3 a ton higher on the Pacific coast, which suggests that prices will soon be advanced in the East.

Pig Iron Prices Steadier

Pig iron and scrap prices are steadier after recent price boosts, but are expected to rise again before long. Demand for fabricated structural steel is improving.

Miscellaneous purchasing of steel is still expanding. Consumers are inclined to buy more than immediate requirements because of the probability of still higher prices. Whereas the steel makers usually sell three months in advance, many makers are limiting sales to a month ahead.

Inasmuch as the railroads are expected to scrap many locomotives and cars, the makers of steel plates are expecting good sales before long for the construction of new rolling stock to take the place of that which is junked.

Pig iron has been more quiet as to sales during the last week but shipments continue to increase. The best gain in consumption in the East is said to be taking place in upper New England because of increased activity among the makers of textile machinery. However, improvement in the melt of iron is noted all along the Atlantic seaboard.

Pig iron sales in the New York district during May were about 25,000 tons, which is the same volume which changed hands in the preceding month. The main difference between the two months is that consumption in May was considerably greater than for the period preceding.

Nonferrous Metals Rise

Nonferrous metals made some sharp advances at the start of the week, reaching new highs since 1931, 1930 or 1929. Copper rose a half cent a pound in one day, reaching 8 cents a pound. Tin advanced two cents in one day, selling around 41 cents a pound compared with 18⅜c at the depression low. Zinc rose to 4.35c a pound, East St. Louis, lead is 4.10 cents a pound, New York, compared with a low of 2.75 cents. Metals have recovered faster than commodities in general.

Demand for the metals was brisk as consumers rushed into the market before further advances. Consumers were usually buying as far ahead as producers would sell. The first statistics for May to appear pertain to tin, the world's visible supply having declined 660 tons, the same amount of monthly decline on an average which has been experienced for several months.

Sales of copper in both Europe and this country were very large during May. During some days last week European sales were over 4000 tons daily, comparing with an average before this inflationary movement of around 500 tons daily.

Platinum prices were advanced $2.50 an ounce during the week to $32.50. Silver has been comparatively steady, selling about 2 cents under the high for the year.

Tire Pay Rolls Up Markedly at Akron

Akron, Ohio, June 5

THE Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company factory pay rolls in Akron for May increased $650,000 over March. There are now 12,800 workers, an increase of 2600 since April 1, and the company expects to add another 500 this week. Pay rolls for May were $1,624,000, compared with $973,000 for March.

It is understood that factory pay rolls of B. F. Goodrich Company in May increased about $500,000 over March.

Crude Oil Price Increase Expected

With so many forces working toward an increase in the price of crude oil an advance from the current levels of 25 cents a barrel to at least 50 cents a barrel can be expected before June 15, according to the T. S. Hose review of the petroleum situation.

"The oil industry is facing its period of greatest demand, with the price of crude at its all time low," says the Hose review. "Since March 1, advances in other commodities have been approximately as follows: wheat 56 per cent, cotton 45 per cent, corn 90 per cent, hides 142 per cent, zinc 48 per cent and rubber 94 per cent, while crude oil is selling at 43 per cent less than it did on March 1, and being produced today at about 25 per cent of the actual cost of production.

Insurance Issues Gain

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, June 5—Insurance stocks reached their highest levels of 1933 during May, Hoit, Rose & Troster report. Opening May 1 at 27.42, the firm's weighted average of 20 stocks closed May 31 at 32.42, a new 1933 high and a net gain for the month of 18.2 per cent. The advance was general throughout the list, the largest gains on a percentage basis being recorded by Harmonia Fire, Continental Casualty, Ætna Casualty & Surety, Westchester Fire, and Travelers.

California Crude Output

LOS ANGELES, June 5 — California oil production eased to 476,175 barrels daily the final week of May, off 5525 from 481,700 a week before.

108 YEARS OF UNINTERRUPTED DIVIDENDS

INTEREST BEGINS JUNE 15

Write for folder "Banking by Mail"

Institution for Savings in Roxbury

2343 Washington Street, Roxbury
Opposite Dudley Elevated Station

Trade Rises And Industry Expands In Chicago Area

Exposition Aids Sales in Stores—Steel and Auto Buying Increases

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 5—Practically all lines of trade and industry continued to expand in the Chicago area during the last week, according to the weekly market report of the Chicago Association of Commerce, sent out today.

Concurrent with the first week of a Century of Progress exposition, retail sales were heavy, while there was also increased activity in the steel industry, sales of automobiles in the metropolitan area were larger, transportation by rail continued to improve and the local use of electricity made further gains, according to the report.

"Stimulated by the first crowds of world's fair visitors the new high sales levels attained in the department stores during the preceding weeks were maintained and in some cases surpassed," the report says. "Summer items, both in household furnishings and in women's apparel lines, sold well, with the result that two of the department stores added to their forces to handle the sales. Wholesalers continued to find business good, a development diametrically opposite to the usual trend for this time of the year. Dealers in millinery and summer ready-to-wear clothes reported an unusually brisk demand during a week that is generally dull.

"Steel activity continued to expand for the tenth consecutive week, with indications that operations of local mills will soon be well over 45 per cent of capacity. With the trend of automobile production upward, demands from that industry continued to keep the mills busy. A better outlook for federal and state projects has also quickened demand. Rumors have come from official sources that the steel industry may soon increase wages as its contribution to national recovery.

"Electricity output, both for Chicago and the nation as a whole, increased its lead over output for the like period in 1932."

Railway Express Agency, Inc.

Railway Express Agency, Inc., reports for March rail transportation revenues, after taxes, interest, etc., of $3,181,070 available for payments to participating railroads and other carriers for express privileges, compared with $5,820,826 in March, 1932. For the quarter ended March 31, 1933, rail transportation revenues were $7,805,305, against $13,315,559 in the like period of the preceding year.

High Grade Securities May be bought on our

Partial Payment Plan

Send for explanatory Booklet S

Conservative Accounts Accepted

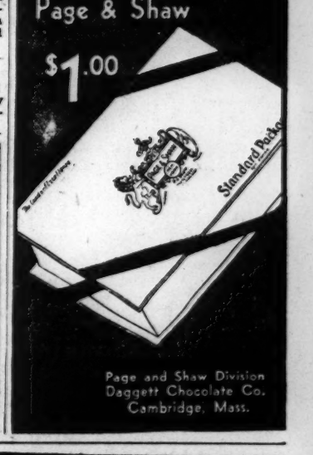
JAMES M. LEOPOLD & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange

70 Wall Street, New York Est. 1884

Homeward Bound with Page & Shaw

$1.00



Page and Shaw Division
Daggett Chocolate Co.
Cambridge, Mass.

This Bank is qualified to act as Executor, Trustee, Financial Agent and Custodian. We have no Securities Department but we are prepared to execute purchases and sales for Trust Department customers.

The

SECOND NATIONAL

Bank of Boston

Founded 1832

111 FRANKLIN STREET

and Hotel Statler Building

The Children's Page

Peeps From Bygone Days

By KATE M. ARCHIBALD

Kate Who Lived in Montana

KATE was a little girl who went to live in Montana when she was eight years old. Before that she lived in South Dakota. When the family moved to Montana they traveled in two covered wagons.

The first wagon was drawn by four horses; the second was drawn by two bronchos. Kate and her brother called them "bronchs." Young as she was, Kate took her turn at driving them.

The second wagon was like a house inside. There was a comfortable feather bed, a rocking chair for the mother to sit in as they rode along, and cupboards for the food and dishes.

The family had to cross the "Bad Lands" of South Dakota, where almost nothing grows. Many queer-shaped rocks are seen there. Some of them look like castles, some like ships and others like caravans.

Kate and her brother were interested in the prairie dog villages which they passed. The "houses" of the villages were mounds of earth, usually with dogs sitting on top. One dog was sentinel and when he gave warning of danger the little dogs instantly disappeared into their underground homes. They soon came up again, however, and Kate and her brother discovered that if they talked to them the dogs would answer back in their dog language.

After Kate and her family left the Bad Lands and the prairie dogs, they came into the timber. Then they had to guard against wolves. When they camped at night the father placed the two wagons on the outside to form a corral, or stockade, and placed the horses inside. He built fires to form the other sides of the corral. He and the older boys tended the fires all night while the wolves howled around the camp.

The New Home

All the family were glad when they reached their home in Montana. The town was in a beautiful spot surrounded by mountains; it was like living in a big bowl. It was on the Yellowstone River and Kate heard the older people talking about the wonderful Yellowstone Park. Some day they would go there, her father said.

It was a very new town that Kate came to. At first the family lived in a tent. There was just one street and the buildings had tall fronts to make them look important. The railroad had just come through and there were railroad yards and a roundhouse at one end of the street, and a big horse corral at the other end of the street. Kate loved horses and there were plenty of them in this Montana town. Wild horses were rounded up, out on the range, and driven into the corral. There the cowboys would "break" them; this means that they would ride them until the horses were accustomed to a bridle and saddle.

At first there was no schoolhouse in the town and Kate had to attend school in a hall over a store. Soon a schoolhouse was built and then a little church. New people moved to town, houses were built, stores opened, and the little town grew even faster than Kate did.

When Kate's older sister came home from college her father bought her a piano. It was the first piano in the town and a number of men on horseback followed it as it was brought from the depot in a wagon.

There were many cowboys about the country and when a crowd of them rode into town, they would come yelling their cowboy yells and riding like the wind. Kate admired their riding and was happy when some friendly cowboy would ride past and, without stopping, sweep her to the pommel of his saddle, gallop down the street, swing around, and back again.

Indians often came into the town, too. They came from their reservation with pretty things which they had made to sell. Kate and her brother had pretty beaded bags, belts, and moccasins which the Indians had made. Each had a feathered headdress and bows and arrows.

Springtime

There were delightful things to do near the town. In the spring there were wild strawberries. These were large and delicious and grew on tall stems and were picked like a bouquet of flowers. Later there were luscious wild red raspberries and the sour buffalo berries.

Wild crocuses came in the spring and later shooting stars, wild larkspur, bluebells, Indian paint brush, wild roses and acres of mariposa lilies. When picking flowers Kate would suddenly hear a bird begin to sing somewhere in the grass and then keep right on singing while he flew up until he was out of sight. "The skylark!" she would exclaim.

There were few wagon roads around the town and people traveled horseback or in little two-wheeled carts. They could go over the hills, or wherever they wished to go, in these carts, even where there were no roads. The carts had tops that folded back like baby carriage tops. Kate drove a cart with a pony named "Peggy."

Riding and Driving

Kate could ride and drive very well. Her father taught her how to manage horses, but never to strike one of them. As her older sister was a young lady she had to ride a side-saddle and wear long, flowing skirts. Even so she could ride as well as many of the men. It was said of her that she never had to open a gate. Instead her horse jumped right over it.

Kate's brother could ride the bucking bronchos without being thrown off. It was fun to watch him. He was so tall and the pony was often so small that his feet came nearly to the ground. One day when a broncho finally threw him in the dust, the broncho looked down at his rider as though he were laughing at him.

One thing that Kate wanted to do more than anything else was to visit Yellowstone Park. Then one summer she and her family actually set out. Some relatives came from the East and there was quite a party. It was great fun. The covered wagons were used again, some went on horseback, and Kate rode with a cousin in a cart and drove a pony named "Ginger."

The party camped and fished and saw something new and wonderful each day. The geysers were marvelous; Kate was impressed by Old Faithful and by a mud geyser that spouted mud which took the form of lilies and roses.

The Medal Contest

Kate's days were not all spent out of doors. As the town grew there were many things to do and Kate and her family found much entertainment in the "I. O. G. T." This was the Independent Order of Good Templars. No one who drank liquor could belong. This society had lectures, suppers, entertainments and picnics, and once they had a Demarest medal contest. The medal was given to the one who gave the best temperance recitation, and Kate was the winner.

As the town grew larger the celebration of the Fourth of July grew in importance. It came to be a great day, with a band and a procession. A wagon was trimmed in red, white and blue and drawn by six horses. In it rode the "Goddess of Liberty." Kate and other girls rode with her. They wore starched white dresses with red, white and blue sashes draped over one shoulder. As they rode along they waved flags.

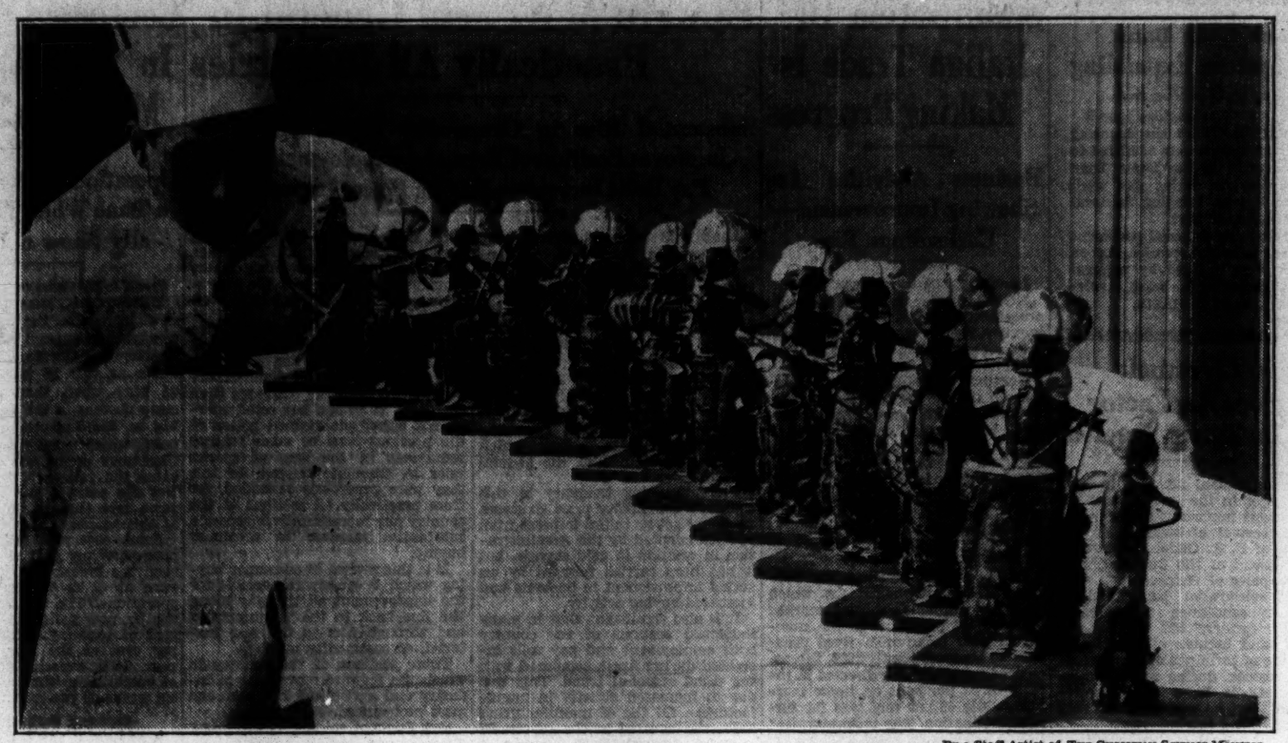
In the afternoon there was a strawberry and ice-cream festival. They did not have ice-cream often so that this was one of the best features of "The Fourth."

Then there was entertainment. Riders rode their ponies and raced up and down the street, cowboys performed on bucking bronchos and Indians did their war dances.

It was a great day for the Indians. They arrived in town dressed in their best regalia and war paint. Some of the chiefs wore elaborate costumes with long, feathered headgear, and fringed buckskin, heavily beaded. In the evening they danced around their camp fire.

When Kate grew a little older she was sent East to boarding school. There people would exclaim because she came from the "Wild West." Then Kate would always explain very earnestly that it was not "wild" but the kindest and best place in the world. She would tell them that cowboys, Indians and rough men were always kind and polite to women and girls.

Now Kate is a grown-up lady. Her home is generally filled with boys, her own and others. They like to hear her tell about her childhood in Montana. "Was it like the motion pictures?" they ask and she answers, "Much, much happier and better!"



By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

M. Givord and His Orchestra. The Eleven Musicians and the Conductor Are Made From Lobster Shells.

A Lobster Orchestra

Special from Monitor Bureau

London

PERHAPS the strangest orchestra in the world is to be found in the Savoy Restaurant, London, where 12 little Indians—11 players and a conductor—have been made entirely of lobster shells, some gelatine, and water-color paint.

M. Givord, a French chef at the restaurant, was busily preparing a lobster mayonnaise one day when a curious thing happened. Looking up at him from the table was a little man—yes, he could see him quite distinctly—and what is more, his tiny, comic face seemed to be smiling, as if to say, "Here I am!"

The chef paused in the middle of mixing the salad. This was queer, and no mistake! He bent down to peer at the little fellow, and then he gave a laugh. It was only a piece of lobster shell—nothing more!

But this set him thinking, and in his spare time he began to fashion lobster shells into comic little people, Charlie Chaplins, and caricatures of other well-known figures. Then, one day, he thought of making an entire orchestra.

He had not much time for his hobby, but whenever he could snatch a spare minute he worked away with the same care as he gives to the dishes he serves to the guests, the result being that at the end of three months the orchestra was complete.

Painted with water-colors and varnished, the little dark musicians make a fine show. Pieces of shell, painted white, cover their heads; bright, rough scales have been turned into fringed trousers, and shell moccasins adorn their feet. Jointed portions have been used for arms, and even the cleverly decorated musical instruments were formerly bits of lobster, the small drums, trombones, cornets, violins and 'cellos being faithful reproductions of those played by the big orchestra in the hotel dancing room.

You have only to look at the happy faces of M. Givord's musicians to realize how glad they are that he discovered them.

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Sailing Away

From a silent port I will sail some night
On a ship with silver sails;
And the winds will be swift, until the light
Of the still moon pales.

To an unknown shore, my silver ship
Will bear me noiselessly;
But I know that the palm-trees, there, will dip
Their fronds in the jade-green sea.

And the scarlet and orange of blossom and flower
Will blaze under burning skies,
As I come to port in that secret hour
When the warm wind dies.

Tristan Mare

Betsy Ross and Queenie

A True Story

OF ALL the jolly places for a camp, I've been told the very best is an old farm. It was David and Daisy who told me about Camp Hilltop with the chickens, a pig in its pen, a cow, a Shetland pony, and a new barn that for the summer became the craft house. Beyond the cornfield the lane ran down to the little river. What more could one ask?

As soon as the children saw the barnyard animals they made friends and of course had to name the new pets. David looked at the rooster, so plainly the chief, and said: "Let's call him George Washington." The black-and-white pig gave a grunt and a tighter curl to its tail as though to say: "I'm important, too. What will you name me?" And Daisy said: "Betsy Ross is your name."

The pig's home was in a corner of the paddock, where Queenie, the Shetland pony, lived. Queenie was the very special friend of the pig. Whenever the children went for a ride on the pony's back the pig ran puffing and squealing along the road, trying with all its might to keep up. "Wait for me, everybody," the squeals said as plain as words; "Queenie! Wait. Slow down a bit."

One day a visitor brought her dog, Peter, to Camp Hilltop. Now Peter was new to farm life, but he thought a game of tag with the rooster would be great fun. Dignified George Washington was caught, I'm sorry to tell—caught and lost several of his tail feathers.

The children were troubled. "What will Betsy Ross do," they said, "when the dog chases her? A pig can't run fast." But—would you believe it—the pig fared better than the chief of the barnyard. When Peter gave chase, the pig ran straight to the shelter of its friend, Queenie, and squatted between the hoofs of the pony. Peter was a bit afraid of Queenie's hoofs, and so Betsy Ross was safe.

F. R.

The Mail Bag

Chingford, England.

Dear Editor:

This is the second time I have written to the Mail Bag. I am now collecting stamps and I should be very glad to exchange some.

At Easter I went to my grandmother's at Sudbury, Suffolk. I had a lovely ride there. At Christmas I went to Eastbourne in Sussex and saw Beachy Head Lighthouse. I saw the Long Man of Wilmington, which is bricked and the bricks are lime washed. It is on the side of the South Downs. It was a lovely journey to Eastbourne, especially through Ashdown Forest.

Early on Sunday mornings I go and study the wild birds in Epping Forest. I have seen the kingfisher, the chiff chaff, the whitethroat and the woodpecker. The woodpecker is very wonderful in getting its food. At school we have started a tennis club. I am nearly nine years old now. I hope some of the Mail Baggers will write to me. I should like especially to have a letter from South America.

Greetings to all Mail Baggers.

Peter J.

Kent, Ohio

Dear Editor:

I am 10 years old and go to the Christian Science Sunday School. My sister, Mary, and I go to the Teachers Training School of Kent State College. I am in the fifth grade and Mary is in the seventh grade. I like art, gym, and nature study best. I have a fox terrier named Skippy. I should like to correspond with any girl who is interested in stamps, especially from Holland, England, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, or South America.

Nancy Jane A.

CAMPS for BOYS and GIRLS

If you wish to learn how you can afford to send your boy or girl to a high class New England camp this year address Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bucher, Peekskill, N. Y.

PINE KNOLL *for Girls*
OSSIPEE *for Boys*

CAMPS FOR BOYS

SAMOSET *for boys*
Beautifully located on Lake Winnipesaukee, N. H. 19th season. Medium size. Mt. Washington auxiliary camp included for Seniors and Middlers in moderate fee. Exceptional Junior section. Camp mother. Table and atmosphere that of home—not institutional. Catalog.
MR. AND MRS. THOS. E. FREEMAN
11 Ellery St., Cambridge, Mass., Univ. 1658-W, or June 6 to 12, 8 to 10 A. M., Hotel Lincoln, New York City.

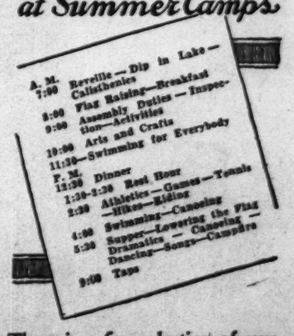
CAMP CARSON
Nine happy weeks, $135.00. In the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Forty miles from Harrisburg. A good camp for a great boy. Address Director, Camp Carson, New Bloomfield, Pa., for catalog with pictures.

Sangamon
FOR BOYS
"The Camp with the Pioneer Spirit"
Woodcraft, swimming, ponies, pets, studio, shop, gardening, farming, tennis, free riding, canoe trips. Fee $160 for season. Brownies 6-9 years. Pioneers 10-16 years. Free Booklet
MR and MRS. L. E. SMITH, Pittsford, Vt.

Camp Montmor
on Lake Seymour, Morgan, Vt.
For boys from 7 to 12 years of age.
All camp activities combined with home atmosphere. Fee $125 for eight weeks' season.
Della Truman Freed, 248 Hutchinson Blvd., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Telephone Oakwood 3461.
After June 1st, Morgan, Vt.

For Boys in the East
World's Fair Motor Trip
One to Two Months at Camp
See the wonders of the Chicago World's Fair en route to Camp Leelanau. Personally escorted all the way by member of camp staff. Round trip in private automobile. Travel and camp expenses included in one nominal fee. All camp sports on land and sea. 13th Season. Campers from 38 states.
LEELANAU *for* BOYS
Mr. William Beals, *Director*
Glen Arbor, Michigan
Eastern Representative: John B. Poore
5 Dillaway Street, Wakefield, Mass.
Telephone CRYstal 1389
Leelanau advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

Typical Program at Summer Camps



There is a fine selection of summer camps for boys and for girls advertised in The Christian Science Monitor on the Children's Page Mondays, and on the Young Folks' Page Thursdays. Inquiries from Monitor readers are welcomed by the camp directors.

The Best and Most Candy for a Penny

Next time you have a penny for candy get yourself a Curtiss Candy Bar. There are lots of kinds and all of them good. There are crunchy bars, and chewy bars, and brittle bars—candy eggs and mints and fruit drops. You'll say it's the best-tasting candy you ever put in your mouth—and you'll be right!

Tell Mother you're going to eat Curtiss Candies from now on—she'll be glad because they're pure candies and they're economical. Your pennies go farther and give you more fun when you buy Curtiss One-Cent Bars with them. Your favorite store sells them!

CURTISS CANDY COMPANY
CHICAGO
Otto Schnering, President

Makers of Baby Ruth Buddies, Butterfinger, Buy Jiminy, Dip, Ostrich Egg, Chocolate Buy Jiminy, Milk Nut Loaf, Baby Ruth Orange Drops, Baby Ruth Lime Drops, Baby Ruth Lemon Drops, Baby Ruth Chocolate Drops, Baby Ruth Peppermint Mints, Baby Ruth Wintergreen Mints, and Baby Ruth Root Beer Mints—only 1¢ a package.

Also Baby Ruth, Butterfinger and Buy Jiminy in generous 5¢ packages.

NUACE MOUNTING CORNERS
Mount your photos, cards, covers, or stamps this ideal way. Regular Nu-Ace Corners are the world's standard. Junior NuAce, with narrow margins, especially designed for single stamps, blocks, small prints. 8 colors: Black, White, Gray, Sepia, Red, Green—100 to the pkge. Gold or Silver—60 to the pkge. You can see right through the new Transparent NuAce—80 to the pkge.
At your dealer and 5 and 10c stores, or send 10c for package and samples.
ACE ART CO.
33 GOULD STREET READING, MASS.

CHILDREN
like to clean their own teeth daily with
REVELATION TOOTH POWDER
For the Teeth and Gums
Quick to discover how delightfully clean their teeth and mouths become after brushing with REVELATION TOOTH POWDER, children prefer it to all others. And HOW its pleasant wintergreen flavor appeals to them!
Visit with us at our Exhibit, Hall of Science —"*A Century of Progress*"— Chicago.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

KOHAHNA
FOR GIRLS
Riding, Swimming, Canoeing, Tennis, Archery, Dramatics, Dancing, Crafts, Nature Lore. Well qualified staff. Excellent food with fresh fruits and vegetables. Reasonable fee includes all activities and tutoring, if desired. Terms arranged. Booklet. Mrs. Maude Beals Turner, Maple City, Michigan.
Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor.

CAMP CARLYLE FOR GIRLS
On top of the Blue Ridge Mountains; 2200 feet elevation.
Free Horseback Riding, Private Golf Course, Canoeing, Swimming, Tennis, Basketball, Baseball, Volley Ball, Dancing, Hiking, Handicraft, Archery. No extras.
Each cabin is equipped with lavatory, toilet, and shower bath. Free trip to the World's Fair.
Write for catalogue.
CAMP CARLYLE, HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

For Gay Good Times
CAMP WINNECUNNET
At Martha's Vineyard, Mass.
Swim in the bluest of waters. "Sun off" on the whitest of beaches. Sleep under the starlit skies. Make jolly new friends at the shore.
JUNIOR CAMP JUNE 28-JULY 12
SENIOR CAMP JULY 15-SEPT. 2
Enter: CAMP DIRECTOR, Y. W. C. A., 140 Clarendon Street, Boston, Mass.
Special Seasons, no age limit, June 10 to June 24 and Sept. 2 to 9

Camp Owais'sa *For Girls*
Lake Winnepesaukee, New Hampshire
Also Owais'ia Club for Adults
All land and water sports—Riding over woodland trails. Tuition reduced—Personnal the same as in the past. For information write to Mrs. Gertrude M. Stevens, c/o C. E. Stevens, 419 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Radio Programs

Eastern Daylight Saving Time

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—Agricultural market report.
5:15 NBC, Tom Gerun's Orchestra.
5:30 NBC, "Singing Lady."
5:45 NBC, "Little Orphan Annie," sketch.
6:00 Announcements; sport review.
6:15 Riverdale Glee Club.
6:30 Bill Payne, tenor; pianist.
6:45 NBC, Today's News, Lowell Thomas.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 NBC, Everett Marshall; orchestra.
7:30 Grin and Bearit, songs.
7:45 Bill Williams; piano duo.
8:00 NBC, Eskimo Orchestra.
8:30 Hank Keene's Hillbillies.
8:45 NBC, Phil Cook; Shavers.
9:00 NBC, Minstrel Show.
9:30 Herbert Marsh's Orchestra.
9:45 Clifford and Cameron, songs.
10:00 NBC, Munday Choristers.
10:15 NBC, "Who Are the Backers of the Repeal Drive?" Senator Arthur Robinson.
10:30 NBC, "The Hour Glass."
10:45 News; announcements; sports.
11:15 Midnight Frolic.
11:45 NBC, "Phantom Gypsy."
12:00-1:00—NBC dance music.

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—NBC, "Whispering Banjos."
5:15 NBC, Talk, Austin Strong.
5:30 NBC, Piano duo.
5:45 NBC, Musicale.
6:00 "The Evening Tattler"; news; piano.
6:45 "Tessie the Typist," sketch.
7:00 O'Leary's Irish Minstrels.
7:15 After Dinner Review.
7:30 NBC, Three Roberts Brothers.
7:45 NBC, "Rise of the Goldbergs."
8:00 NBC, Dramatic sketch.
8:30 NBC, Countess Albani, soprano.
8:45 NBC, Conrad Thibault; orchestra.
9:00 NBC, Gypsies Orchestra; soloist.
9:30 Concert orchestra; mixed chorus; soloists.
10:30 Del Castillo, organist.
11:00 Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news.
11:15-12:00 NBC, dance music.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—CBS, Lang animal story.
5:15 CBS, Fred Berrens' Orchestra
5:30 CBS, "Skippy," sketch.
5:45 The Klown, with Betty and Bill.
6:00 Announcements; news.
6:15 "Voice of the Violin."
6:30 "Detectives Black and Blue," sketch.
6:45 Talk; Hill Bill George; music.
7:00 CBS, Theo Karle, tenor; orchestra.
7:15 CBS, "Buck Rogers," sketch.
7:30 CBS, Travelers Quarter; orchestra.
7:45 CBS, Boake Carter's News Flashes.
8:00 CBS, "Singin' Sam."
8:15 CBS, Robinson's Buckaroos.
8:45 Stage Show of the Air.
9:15 CBS, The Street Singer.
9:30 CBS, Nat Shilkret's Orchestra; soloists; comedienne.
10:00 "As I See It," Richard D. Grant.
10:15 Le Paradis Band.
10:30 "Street of Dreams," songs.
10:45 Reports; news.
11:00-1:00 a. m.—Popular musical programs.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

5:00 p. m.—"Hits and Encores."
6:00 CBS, "Eavesdropping on the World"; short wave tour of the world.
6:30 CBS, Vocal trio; orchestra.
6:45 CBS, "Just Plain Bill."
7:00 Announcements; news.
7:15 Dinner music.
7:30 Organ recital.
8:00 Recordings, Act II, "Carmen."
8:35 Organ recital.
8:45 CBS, "Rhythm Rhapsody"; soloists; orchestra.
9:15 Phil Romano's Orchestra.
9:45 Announcements; news.
10:00 CBS, "Country Club"; Alex Morrison.
10:30 CBS, Edwin C. Hill, commentator.
10:43 CBS, Symphony Orchestra; soloists.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:00 p. m.—WHDH Ensemble.
5:30 Orchestral program.
5:45 WHDH Ensemble.
6:00 "The Monitor Views the News," Ernest Beaufort.
6:15 WHDH Ensemble.
6:30 "Song Pictures," Orrin White, tenor.
6:45 New Yorkers Orchestra.
7:00 Hotel Touraine Ensemble.
7:15 The Gossiperr.
7:30 Orchestral program.
7:45 Hotel Touraine Ensemble.
8:00 Financial talk, Mr. E. E. Nazzaro.
8:15 "Dream Journey."
8:45 Dance music.
9:15 Ethel Coolidge, soprano; organ.
9:30 "Vocational Opportunities for Girls."
10:00 Broadcast to the Fishermen at Sea.

Tomorrow's Features

WBSO, Babson Park (920kc-326m)

8:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
12:15 p. m.—Daily talk.
12:30 p. m.—Local news.
12:45 p. m.—Studio soloists.
2:30 p. m.—"The Music Room."
3:30 p. m.—Good Cheer Service: The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts: hymns, readings from the Bible and the Writings of Mary Baker Eddy and other authorized literature.
4:00 p. m.—"Moments with the Masters."
4:30 p. m.—Dance music.

WBZ

7:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
9:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:30 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News," Ernest Beaufort.
12:45 p. m.—Studio and musical.
1:30 p. m.—NBC programs.
3:30 p. m.—Cooking School.
4:00 p. m.—NBC programs.

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, Organ Rhapsody.
8:15 a. m.—Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news.
8:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
10:15 a. m.—Local programs.
11:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:15 p. m.—News; stocks; organ.
1:15 p. m.—NBC programs.
2:30 p. m.—WEEI Reading Circle.
4:00 p. m.—News; stock readings.
4:15 p. m.—NBC programs.

WNAC

6:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
9:30 a. m.—CBS programs.
10:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
11:15 a. m.—Address, Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, at M. I. T. graduation.
12:00 noon—Announcements; news.
12:15 p. m.—CBS programs.
1:15 p. m.—Studio and musical.
2:00-5:00 p. m.—CBS programs.

WAAB

8:30 a. m.—Organ recital.
9:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
11:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
1:15 p. m.—CBS musical programs.
2:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
3:30 p. m.—CBS programs.
4:30 p. m.—Organ recital.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call 7032, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained afternoons except Saturdays and holidays.

813 FRANKLIN STREET

MEGARY'S

SIXTH AND TATNALL STREETS

exclusive Wilmington agents for

WHITTALL RUGS

including the Famous ANGLO-PERSIANS

FURNITURE DRAPERIES CHINA

Gawthrop & Brother Co.
PLUMBING and HEATING
705 ORANGE STREET WILMINGTON, DEL.

BUTLER'S *INC.*
BOOKS and STATIONERY
415 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

When You **Purchase Goods** Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

MULLIN'S
A Great Store—In a Great City
The Official Boy Scout Store of Delaware and the Del-Mar-Va Peninsula
6TH AND MARKET ST.

I. ELMER PERRY CO.
Discriminating People Demand Our
"IEPCO"
Coal—Coke—Wood—Oil
PHONE 2-3212
29th and Boulevard, WILMINGTON, DEL.

Watson Sterling
At Davis' you will find an extensive line of Watson Sterling Silver. We invite your patronage.
MILLARD F. DAVIS
830 MARKET ST. WILMINGTON

"HARPER METHOD"
Scientific Care of Hair, Scalp, Face
Separate Department for Gentlemen
240 Delaware Trust Bldg. Tel. Wil. 2-0712

JENNY'S BEAUTY SHOP
Frederick Permanent Wave $5
All Branches of Beauty Culture 50c
113 W. 9 St. Phone 28011 Wilmington, Del.

B. E. HARMAN
HEMSTITCHING
ELECTRIC SEWING
Washing and Ironing Machines
Majestic Electric Refrigerators
620 W. 9TH ST. Phone 28615

Crosby & Hill Company
DEPARTMENT STORE
605, 607, 609 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

Satisfied Customers Our Aim
I. Y. CHISWELL
GENERAL AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
Kwick Way Valve Service and Accurometer Wheel and Axle Aligning
2303 14TH STREET, N. W.
FIDELITY GARAGE ADAMS 4549

Reliance Engineering Co., Inc.
Telephone National 7476
Mechanical Engineers and Contractors
E. H. Brandt, Jr., Manager
1219 EYE STREET, N. W.
Estimates and surveys made at no charge.

GEORGE R. GRAY
Printing and Publishing
1432 K St., N. W. S. E. Cor. 15th
Phone District 7014

EXCLUSIVE
Millinery *and* Gowns
Remodeling Hats a Specialty
HEMSTITCHING
MARY G. FIELDING
1756 Columbia Road, N. WY.
Open Evenings

DISTRICT NATIONAL BANK
1406 G Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MAINE

AUBURN

BATHING SUITS
All wool—both suntan and strap backs—regular and extra large. $1.00 to $3.95.
Also bathing shoes, caps, etc.
L. C. NUTTER
46-48 COURT ST. *"The Friendly Store"*

Ford
Sales and Service
Auburn Motor Sales
AUBURN, MAINE

VACATION SHOES
Now—at the threshold of the vacation season—check up on your shoe requirements. You will need shoes suitable for walking, playing and dress-up. Let us help you to give your feet a vacation, too.
VARNEY'S SHOE STORE
50 COURT STREET

BANGOR

Rines
43 MAIN STREET
Coats Dresses Hats
Also Gloves, Bags and Accessories

LORD BROS.
GROCERS
304 HAMMOND STREET
Dial 8231

A Precise Token of Esteem
HAMILTON, The Watch of Railroad Accuracy
W. C. BRYANT & SON
46 MAIN STREET

When in Need of Shoes
TRY
The CURRAN COMPANY BOOT SHOP
72 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE

MURRAY MOTOR MART
112 FRANKLIN STREET
Storage, Washing, Greasing
Shell Gas and Lube Oils

Townsends Food Shops
Grocery and Market, 271-3 State Phone 4343
Grocery, 11 Water Street Phone 3-1783
Market, 20 Water Street Phone 4183
Order from store nearest to you for prompt delivery. THREE STORES

BANGOR

Standard Shoe Store
48 MAIN STREET
Menihan Arch Aid, Queen Quality and other fine makes
NO MEND HOSIERY

FAIRMOUNT BEAUTY PARLOR
554 HAMMOND STREET
TELEPHONE 8969

New Franklin Laundry
PHONE 3303
All Kinds of Laundry Service
Better Work Our Motto
MAY WE SERVE YOU?

SHOES
Spring and Summer Models
Moderate Prices
at
STANDARD SHOE STORE
48 MAIN STREET

LEWISTON

Home Baked Beans
Pea Beans—Yellow Eyes—Kidneys
BROWN BREAD
READY SATURDAY NOON
Lewiston Home Bakery
131 LISBON STREET
Auburn Home Bakery, 182 Court St., Auburn

ENNA JETTICK
SHOES FOR WOMEN
"You need no longer be told you have an expensive foot."
Lamey-Wellehan
LEWISTON

Bauer Hardware Co.
distributors of
Hardware, Paints, Varnishes and Wallpaper
239 MAIN STREET TEL. 2928

New Sport and Dress
HATS *for* SUMMER
in White and Colors, including Dobbs and Gage at new low prices.
THE PICKERING HAT SHOP
30 SABATTUS STREET Tel. 980-W
"The Best; Always"

A Forward Step in the Art of Corsetry
"TELESCO"
embodies a new principle
Come in and see for yourself that the new "Telesco" gives you perfect ease and comfort. Priced at $5.00.
BEDELL CORSET SHOP
91 LISBON STREET

WE SELL
Cities Service Heating Oils
Domestic Fuel, Furnace Oil, Range Oils. Also Gasoline and Lubricating Oils.
FRED C. McKENNEY
College and Sabattus Streets Tel. 3750

IN OUR NEW STORE
we are better equipped to serve your needs We have more room, a larger stock, and our usual quality merchandise at the right prices.
BOSTON TEA STORE
249 MAIN STREET

Fogg's Leather Store
High Grade Leather Goods
Hand Bags and Smart Luggage
123 MAIN STREET
"Everything in Leather"

PORTLAND

CAPE COD SHIRTS
Exclusive with us in Portland $1.50

PORTEOUS, MITCHELL & BRAUN CO.

Langley's
J. LANGLEY
630-632 CONGRESS ST., 599 CONGRESS ST.
Both famous for Quality Food and Service
When in Portland give us a call.

J. J. Merrill & Co.
JEWELERS
Portland, Me.
CHOICE WEDDING and GRADUATION GIFTS

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

C. L. PARSONS MOTOR CO.
AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
BRAKE SERVICE PAINTING BODY AND FENDER WORK
Vernon 6678 1715-19 MARYLAND AVE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

You'll shop do better at LINCOLN'S 26 Pleasant St.
Concord's Leading Home Furnishers

HARDY & McSWINEY
Clothing
Furnishings
Hats for Men and Boys
31 NO. MAIN STREET, CONCORD, N. H.

DUTCHLAND FARMS STORES
We have a cheerful little room devoted to serving our delicious toasted sandwiches, Hot Drinks, College Ices, and Dutchland Farms
GRADE A ICE CREAM
548 NO. STATE ST. WEST CONCORD

A. H. BRITTON & CO.
Here is a Real Bargain
98c buys one quart of paint, White, Light Green or Dark Green. Included Free, with each quart purchased, one six-foot Fan Trellis.
12 NO. MAIN ST. CONCORD, N. H.

Fitch's Tea Room
for Lunch or Dinner
Candies and Ices
24 NORTH MAIN STREET CONCORD, N. H.

MERRIMACK COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
Deposits $5,600,000
Guaranty Fund $500,000
83 No. Main St., Concord, N. H.

GENERAL ELECTRIC
REFRIGERATORS—RADIO WASHERS—HOTPOINT
ERNEST S. BROOKS
27 So. MAIN THE HOUSEHOLD ELECTRIC SHOP TEL. 1216

SUPERIOR MARKET
CHOICE MEATS and GROCERIES
36 Pleasant Street Phone 51

Empire Apparel Shop
Ladies' Outer Apparel
Millinery, Lingerie, Hosiery
96 N. MAIN STREET TEL. 525

Typewriters and Adding Machines
Steel Safes and Files
New, rebuilt and second-hand machines
Repairing, Renting and Overhauling.
PHILCO RADIO
J. H. FORSTER
22 PLEASANT ST., CONCORD, N. H.
Tel. 494-W

MATTRESSES *FURNITURE*
CONCORD UPHOLSTERING COMPANY
1 Beacon St Tel. 253
MANUFACTURER *REPAIRER*

Building—Repairs—Remodeling
Your repair dollar accomplishes more now
Save money by making improvements now.
HANS K. LARSEN
4 HALLS COURT Phone 2320

UNITED SHOE REPAIRING
Also New Shoes
14 PLEASANT STREET

The Sterling Cafe
Upstairs, Cafe—Downstairs, Cafeteria
"A GOOD PLACE TO EAT"
23 N. MAIN ST., CONCORD, N. H.

Concord Public Market
The Best of Everything for Your Table
9 North Main St., Concord, N. H.

The FRIENDLY SHOP
Attractive Summer Hats in Sport or Dressy Models, $1.95 to $5.00
KNOX Hats in Felt and Straw
69 NORTH STATE STREET Phone 1816

While Visiting Concord We Suggest
PRISCILLA GARDEN TEA ROOM AND SWEET SHOP
for Tasty Food and Prompt Service.
43 NO. MAIN ST. CONCORD, N. H.

Summer Undies
provide every degree of comfort as well as smart fashion
HARRY G. EMMONS

Gordon's Fish Market
Oysters R Now in Season
12 PLEASANT ST. Tel. 594

Get Facts
Master Craft Oil Burners
Plumbing and Heating
NELSON DANE
70 NO. SPRING STREET

CONSTANT COMFORT
and
Enna Jettick Shoes
Tonkin & Fraser, 63 N. Main St.

Dunbar's Drapery Shop
12 SCHOOL ST., CONCORD, N. H.
Draperies Distinctly Different

Fuel Oil—Range Oil
HALL BROTHERS
31 So. Main St. Phone 1100

Boutwell's Filling Station
24-HOUR SERVICE
76 South Main Street
Concord, N. H.

CONCORD

Quality Service Price
CITY COAL COMPANY
11 NO. MAIN ST. Phone 3080

Dew-Drop-In
For HOOD'S ICE CREAM
Daily and Sunday Papers
Prop. W. N. Hanson 84 So. Street

Metropolitan Coal Co.
Pittston Coal and N. E. Coke
29 NO. MAIN ST. Tel. 364 and 368

Dexter Optical Co., Inc.
OPTOMETRISTS
Prompt and Efficient Service
49 NORTH MAIN STREET Tel. 431

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

Would you like to know how a life insurance contract may help you?
Let me share with you what I have learned about it.
FRED COLTON
77 NORTH MAIN STREET Tel. 614

JACKMAN & LANG
Insurance of All Kinds
2 So. Main St., Concord, N. H.

BROWN & BATCHELDER
CONCORD'S BEST CLOTHING HOUSE
Stetson Hats Interwoven Hose

B. Bilsborough & Sons
House Painters
Paperhangers and Decorators
Rear 27 Essex St. Tel. 1747-W

The MARCY STORE
Nemo-Flex Corset Shop Service
We invite your patronage, and desire to serve. Hosiery, Silk Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Novelties.
79 NORTH MAIN STREET

Endicott Furniture Co.
Complete House Furnishers
CASH OR CHARGE
1 So. Main St., Corner Pleasant St.

Repairing—Greasing
Crank Case Service
Motor Reconditioning a Specialty
Saltmarsh's Garage
192 NO. MAIN ST., CONCORD, N. H.

DOVER

WALK-OVER SHOES
for Men and Women
VITALITY SHOES
for Women, $6 and $7
H. E. Hughes, Morrill Bldg.

LACONIA

SUMMER FURNITURE
Is More Beautiful Than Ever This Year—Prices Are Much Lower, Too. We are the local agents for the country's finest lines of summer furniture such as: HERLINLEASE FOLDING FURNITURE
LOUGEE-ROBINSON
MASONIC TEMPLE LACONIA, N. H.

J. P. PITMAN & CO.
Bay State Paints
VARNISHES, LACQUERS, BRUSHES
Complete line of Hardware
Fish and Game Licenses Issued
519 MAIN STREET Tel. 359

O'SHEA'S
LACONIA N.H.
DEPARTMENT STORE

HEAD'S ELECTRIC SHOP
FRIGIDAIRE
637 MAIN STREET Tel. 408
CLARION RADIO, MAJESTIC RADIO
WESTINGHOUSE APPLIANCES
BALLARD OIL BURNERS
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING

DOYLE & SMITH
553 MAIN STREET Tel. 317
GORDON HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR

Charles F. Waterman
JEWELER
GRUEN ELGIN WALTHAM
HAMILTON and BULOVA
Watches
610 MAIN STREET LACONIA, N. H.

F. S. ROBERTS
Established 1895
TELEPHONE 267
Beef, Pork, Veal, Lamb, Poultry Vegetables, Fresh and Pickled Fish

MANCHESTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
288 CONANT STREET Telephone: 6804

Green Acre Farm Dairy
Pasteurized and Raw Milk. Home Made Ice Cream Cake, Pies and Cookies.
268 S. MAMMOTH ROAD
Phone 3294

W. A. BURGESS
Real Estate. Insurance
AMOSKEAG BANK BUILDING TEL. 168

Richardson's Cafeteria
C. K. RICHARDSON, Prop.
DINNERS 11 TO 2 SUPPERS 5 TO 7
All foods home cooked.
Orders taken for Rolls and Angel Cakes.
Closed Sundays and Holidays
Y. M. C. A. 30 MECHANIC STREET

Goodman's Bookstore
25 HANOVER STREET
The Up-to-Date Bookstore of New Hampshire

A HAT
from Miss Cahill's is always the correct finishing touch that is required for either the bride or the graduate.
Miss Mary Cahill
66 HANOVER STREET

D. H. McCLARTY
Plumbing and Heating Oil Heaters
61 PENNACOOK STREET Tel. 4192

FLEWELLING'S
SPECIALTY SHOP
Kitchen supplies for your home or summer camp
Visit us on CHESTNUT STREET
Across from the new Post Office

M. P. Haley & Co.
1045 ELM STREET
We are ready to serve you in ladies' dresses, coats and suits. Always the newest styles, moderately priced. Sizes ranging from Misses 14 to 20 to Ladies' 38 to 50.

MANCHESTER

A. A. Mooney Furniture Co.
223 FRANKLIN ST.
We invite you to visit our store and inspect our large display of Household Furnishings
You will be delighted with our assortments and prices.

LEAVITT'S
THE LEAVITT CO.
Buy Now!
Inflation hasn't hit Leavitt's. Our prices are still the lowest ever. Intelligent people are buying ahead for economy.

Be sure and ask us for merchandise advertised nationally in *The Christian Science Monitor*
We deliver everywhere in Manchester
Steele's Service Stores
815 CHESTNUT STREET Phone 296
ELM STREET Phone 4567

MANCHESTER STEAM LAUNDRY
804-832 CANAL STREET PHONE 1373

DRESSES
In Printed Crepe, Plain Crepe, suitable for Street and Afternoon Wear. Newest in necklines, shirtlines and sleeves.
Size 16 to 53 and Half Sizes
$3.95
JAMES W. HILL CO.

L. C. Smith Remanufactured $50.00 and Up, easy terms
N. H. TYPEWRITER COMPANY
141 HANOVER ST.

J. HODGE COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS OF
BUILDERS' FINISH
Office and Factory: 485 Elm Street
Manchester, New Hampshire

Our Spring Sale Closes June 15th
Manchester Coke
Save Money by Ordering Now
MANCHESTER GAS CO.

C. A. Trefethern, Inc.
JEWELERS
FIFTY-THREE YEARS IN BUSINESS
MOVED TO 16 CONCORD STREET
High Grade Jewelry for Sale and Ready to Give You First Class Repairs

Pianos Radios
Musical Mdse. Music
Piano Tuning Radio Service
Piper-McIntire Co.
Tel. 208
888 ELM STREET

Karl W. Polson
Kalsomining, Paperhanging and Painting Reasonably and Neatly Done
34 MASSABESIC ST.
Tel. Office 3146 Res. 4819-W

PORTSMOUTH

C. E. WALKER & CO.
COAL and COKE RANGE OIL
STATE AND MARCY STS. Tel. 238

White Hats and Pastel Hats

Large and small and turbans in stitched crepes.
Softies and various straws.
Headsizes 21½-24, $1 to $2.95.
KATHRYN H. MARDEN
43 CONGRESS STREET

Prompt and Efficient Service
by
HALPRIN & SON
Expert Dyers and Cleaners
80 DANIELS STREET

SPECIAL
2-day showing of Tioga Yarns and models, conducted by MISS M. VIRGINIA CROCKER Stylist
on Thursday and Friday, June 8 and 9, at
Ye Priscilla Shoppe
40 MARKET STREET

RHODE ISLAND

BARRINGTON

100% Certified Lubrication
New Mobilgas — Mobiloil
Tires—Tubes—Accessories
L. P. BOSWORTH
BARRINGTON, R. I.

NEWPORT

The D. J. Sullivan Company
Coal, Coke, Wood
Fuel Oils
Telephone 575
315 THAMES STREET
William E. Sullivan
Arthur L. Sullivan

BEE HIVE
HESS & COMPANY
Founded 1882
We would welcome readers of The Christian Science Monitor as charge account customers
Tel. 714 180 THAMES STREET

The Marlborough Market
Incorporated
SWIFT'S Golden West Oil and Peanut Butter
POSTUM RINSO
90 THAMES ST. Tel. 77

NEWPORT

antoni's
Newport's Finest Beauty Salon
222 BELLEVUE AVENUE

C. P. WILLIAMS
GROCER
I also carry Heinz, Monarch and Hatchet Brand Products
Telephone 11 26 BROADWAY

NEWPORT CREAMERY
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
Milk, Cream, Butter, Buttermilk
We invite you to inspect our Plant at any time.
79 VAN ZANDT AVE. TEL. 389

Belmont Delicatessen
Now Associated With
CLOVER FARM STORES
Merchandise now can be procured here at competing low prices.
70 BROADWAY Tel. 1445

The Century Store
William Leys
Dry Goods Company
Newport's Progressive Department Store
Telephone 2100 135-137 THAMES STREET

Dr. F. Wellington Putman
OPTOMETRIST
Accuracy : Style : Quality
TEL. 2082 20 SPRING STREET

BOSTON STORE
The King-McLeod Co.
Newport's Dry Goods Store
Phone 2300 Estab. 1877

ROYAL 35c TAXI
(Harry H. Howie, Manager)
Tel. 40

The Arnold Art Store
Picture Framing
Gifts, Novelties and Cards
(Home-made Cakes, Pies and Bread)
24 BROADWAY Tel. 2273

JOHN Z. LAWTON
FOR FISH
Tel. 2460 102 Thames Street

BARDSLEY-RILEY ELECTRIC COMPANY
Construction—Apparatus
18 BROADWAY Tel. 148

BOSTEL'S GARAGE
K. BOSTEL, Prop.
GARAGE—REPAIRS—SUPPLIES
Battery, Self Starter and Ignition Work
54-56 EAST BOWERY ST. Tels. 152-153
DUCO REFINISHING STATION

"Say it with Flowers"
Stewart Ritchie, *Florist*
22 Washington Square Tel. 918

King's Battery and Electric Auto Service Station
Tel. 1495
44 Marlborough St.

PIANO INSTRUCTION
JOHN MERKER, JR.
(Former pupil of Julius Chaloff of the New England Conservatory)
Exponent of Oxford Piano Method, edited by Ernest Schelling
121 John Street Tel. No. 3067

R. I. Shoe Repair Factory
Hats Cleaned and Blocked
(Agents for Thorogood Shoes)
101 THAMES STREET Tel. 72988

RENT
A Home in Newport
Newport Realty Trust Corp.
110 BELLEVUE AVENUE Phone 1113

PROVIDENCE

Eugene and Frederics PERMANENTS
(Approved by Good Housekeeping) $5 Marcel or Finger Wave 50c
ALICE LEECH
Beauty Parlor
236 WESTMINSTER STREET
306 Alice Bldg. Gaspee 4817

SADIE STRAND
Marcel Waving, Finger Waving, Manicuring, Shampooing 50c
Frederics Vita Tonic Permanent Wave, $6
Room 412 334 Westminster Street
Tel. Dexter 6460 Providence, R. I.

ROLLINSON *and* HEY
PRINTERS
45 RICHMOND STREET

Alice Lucille's
41 CAROLINA AVE., PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Orders Taken for
Greeting Cards, Home-Made Gingerbread Cats and Sugar Cookie Dogs, Cocoanut Walnut Kisses, also Novelties and Wash Young's Books
A. L. and B. B. MIXER Williams 0656

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

When in Brattleboro Make the
BROOKS HOUSE GARAGE
YOUR HEADQUARTERS
STORAGE, SERVICE, WASHING
Day or Night
MANLEY BROS. CO., Inc.

Fitch Plumbing and Heating Co.
GIBSON ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
PHILCO RADIO which brings city conveniences to the country home.
BRATTLEBORO VERMONT 93 Main St.

Visit the CHINA STORE for Specialties in China and Glassware
A. F. Roberts
118 MAIN STREET, BRATTLEBORO, VT.

BRATTLEBORO

BARROWS COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Telephone 982 Brattleboro, Vermont

VIRGINIA

NEWPORT NEWS

NACHMAN'S
By-The-Sea-Shop
Now Open
You'll Find Quality and Value at
PENDER STORES
Located in Almost Every City in Virginia and North Carolina
See our advertisement under "Norfolk" next Monday

FALCONER'S
Visit Our Toilet Goods Department
All High Grade Products

EVERYONE HAS, OR SHOULD HAVE, A HOBBY. OUR HOBBY IS REPAIRING.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry made like new, at Reasonable Prices.
BARCLAY'S

NORFOLK

Ames & Brownley
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA
Lovely, New
MIDSUMMER FASHIONS
and
ACCESSORIES

RICE'S 352 Granby Street

Adorable New Hats
at Temptingly Low Prices
$1.98 to $5.00

Combco DYE WORKS Inc.
DRY CLEANERS
Cleaning—Pressing—Repairing
Dial 23618
Six Stores in Norfolk

ALBRIGHT-HOPKINS FLOWERS, Inc.
111 W. Freemason St., Norfolk, Va.
Phone 25442
A good place to buy flowers.

Store Phone 24548
GREENHOUSE STORE
24TH and COLONIAL AVENUE
Wm. J. Newton Inc.
FLORIST Phone 22786
307 GRANBY STREET

PORTSMOUTH

STANDARD HARDWARECORP.
Hardware and Building Materials
803 MIDDLE ST. Phone Portsmouth 1061

RICHMOND

INSURANCE
All Lines
THE DAVENPORT INSURANCE CORPORATION
1113 E. Main Dial 2-1671

RUGS— CLEANED and STORED
VAULTS for FURS and SILVER
W. FRED RICHARDSON
Security Storage Company
INCORPORATED
3-3573

S. H. Cottrell & Son
FUEL OIL
COAL, COKE, WOOD
1103 W. MARSHALL Dial-59133

West End Market
117 N. ROBINSON
Dial 59149

EWARTS CAFETERIA
112 N. FIFTH Dial 3-4356
ALSO 522 13TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Excellent Food at Moderate Prices

Eclipse Laundry
1519 W. MAIN
Dial 5-4387—5-4388

HEROLD R. HOFHEIMER
Carpet Cleaning
ORIENTAL RUGS
SHAMPOOED LIKE NEW
Fireproof, Mothproof Storage
2816 WEST BROAD Dial 5-2801

SEE NEXT PAGE

VIRGINIA

RICHMOND (Continued)

Betty Bank & Co.
GRACE at SIXTH, RICHMOND
"A Good Store to Buy Good Clothes"
—for Men
—for Boys
—for Women
Women's Millinery, Shoes and Ready-to-Wear Garments
On Third Floor

JACOBS & LEVY
THE QUALITY SHOP 705 E BROAD ST
MEN'S KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES
WOMEN'S SPORTS APPAREL

Attractive Guest Home
2000 MONUMENT AVE. Dial 4-7524
Large, Airy Rooms with or without Bath
MEAL SERVICE
(Specialty—75-Cent Dinner)

S. H. COTTRELL & SON
COAL
FUEL OIL COKE WOOD
DIAL 4-8661 Willard Batteries
WEILER SERVICE STATION
Incorporated
GOODYEAR TIRES
AMOCO GASOLINE
Allen Ave. and Broad St., Richmond

ROANOKE

Hancock-Clay-MacBain's
"Roanoke's Shopping Center"
Quality—at prices you want to pay

Have you tried the new
Peacock-Salem Laundry & Cleaners, Inc.
Complete Family Laundry Service and Superior Dry Cleaning
Phone 1411

COLONIAL-AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Capital and Surplus $1,500,000.00

Groceries, Meats Vegetables and Fruits
STANLEY'S
110 Grandin Road

Virginia Beauty Shop
Roanoke's Oldest Salon of Beauty
Next to Park Theatre
Permanent Wave, $3.50 and up
Shampoo and Finger Wave $1
Telephone 1573

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON

"Cheer Up"
ELITE LAUNDRY CO.
Any Laundry Service
Zoric Garment Cleaning
Rug Cleaning
We launder your curtains to suit you. Call us for our prices—our trucks pass your house daily.
Phone Cap. 21-125

Don't Say Bread Say
HOLSUM
There's A Difference in Bread
THE ASHLEY BREAD COMPANY

LOUISE C. CLAYTON
BEAUTY SHOP
Coiffure Reflections
Expert Service and Advice Pertaining to Branches of Beauty Culture
Coyle & Richardson Store
Phone Cap. 27-151
Branch 13

COLONIAL
CANDY and GIFT SHOP
Formerly Martha Washington Candy Shop
911 QUARRIER STREET Phone 23-733
C. H. KAUTZ, *Prop.*

CLARKSBURG

PARSONS SOUDERS CO.
One of West Virginia's Great Stores
FUR STORAGE
prolongs the beauty and life of your furs. Call us today

Hartley-Rownd Co.
INCORPORATED
A DEPARTMENT STORE
CLARKSBURG, W. VA.
221 WEST PIKE STREET

EMPIRE LAUNDRY
CLEANERS DYERS RUG CLEANERS
CO.
TOWEL COAT APRON SERVICE
Phones 600-601-602

STONEWALL JACKSON BEAUTY SALON
MEZZANINE FLOOR
Stonewall Jackson Hotel
PHONE 4036

CANDYLAND
Home Made Candy and Ice Cream
Try Our Tasty Sandwiches

Square Deal Shoe Shop
133 S. 4TH STREET
We Call for and Deliver
PATSY NASH, Prop. Phone 2081

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON

The STYLE SHOP
Now Showing
Advanced Styles of Spring Dresses and Coats

We Welcome Your Inspection of Our MODERNIZED STORE
Everything in Hardware and Kindred Lines
EMMONS-HAWKINS HARDWARE CO.
1028-32 3RD AVENUE Dial 9151

SHANK'S OIL CO.
Grateful for patronage, delivers free when in distress and out of gas.
We carry Kelly-Springfield Tires.
Phone 23394

Farmers
CLEANING & PRESSING
Phone 7171 814 SIXTH AVE.

VISIT
Rainbow Gardens
for Tasty Food and Confections

C. L. KIRKPATRICK
"The Office Building Jeweler"
WATCHES DIAMONDS
WATCH REPAIRING
Watson Sterling Silverware
Second Floor Union Bank Bldg.

Midland Market Bakery
ROLLS
BREADS
PASTRIES
FRESH DAILY MIDLAND MARKET

MODEL LAUNDRY
High-Class Workmanship
Third Ave. near 20th Street

WHEELING

HOME PEARL LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING
Careful Attention Prompt Service and Each Article Sterilized
1219 EOFF STREET Phones 540. 4250

HOMESTEAD INN
Home Cooked Lunches and Dinners
Open Sundays 12 to 8:00
Come in and try our special Sunday Dinner
We make all our own pies and cakes.
15TH AND EOFF STREET
Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Francy *Proprs.*

TRY A
CERTIFIED STEAK
from the
ALBERT L. DOEPKEN MARKET
1048 MARKET ST. Phone Whg. 94

HENDERSON'S
Twelfth and Chapline St. (opp. P. O.)
Delicious Ice Cream
Sodas and Sundaes
CAMPBELL H. HENDERSON, Mgr.

Right now the spring season is at its height. We are ready to restore freshness, smartness to Evening Gowns, Wraps and Dresses, Suits and Top Coats.
PRICES REASONABLE
Mulroy Valet Service
66 15TH STREET Phone Whg 1207

"You need no longer be told you have an expensive foot."
$4.40 ENNA JETTICK $5
SHOES FOR WOMEN
WALTER D. GILBERT CO.
20 ELEVENTH STREET

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

For Rent June 15 to Sept. 15

Attractive summer home on river's edge 100 yards from Cape Cod's finest ocean bathing at Centerville, Mass.; completely furnished except linen and silver; first floor, large L-shaped living and dining room, large fireplace, sun porch, guests' lavoratory and toilet, pantry and excellent kitchen; second floor, 3 double, 1 single master's rooms with hot and cold running water, study, bathroom; attached 2-car garage with 3 servant's rooms and bath; annual and perennial gardens, wharf and basin for boats of 3-foot draft; excellent neighborhood; price $1500 for the season. Address M-27, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TO LET—FURNISHED

CHICAGO—Private furnished residence available July 1 to October 1; reasonable rental; select residential section, Euclid Avenue, South Side, 3 minutes Illinois Central station; electric service; 4 master bedrooms and sun porch, 2 baths and lavatory; garage optional. Address SECRETARY, 4240 Indiana Ave. or telephone Oakland 1383.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, Back Bay, Overlooking Fenway—1, 2 and 3-room kitchenette suites; low rental. 304 Hemenway St.

WEST ROXBURY, MASS.—5 rooms furnished or unfurnished, electric refrigeration, garage, garden; ideal location, or would share furnished with gentleman. 586 Weld St. Parkway 3275

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 128A Cooper St.—Three sunny rooms, real kitchen, living room, bedroom, bath, in private, quiet house; suitable 1 or 2 persons. BAUMERT.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

AUTO TRIPS
TEL. CENTRE NEWTON
1111 OR 4580

ARTHUR M. LOWE, Inc.

PLEASANT VIEW
and BOW, N. H.
$3.00 until June 7
Benevolent Association Memorial, Lynn Reading Room, Red Rock, Christian Science Lectures and all points of interest to Christian Scientists, in Lincoln Limousines. C. W. COSSEMAN, 98 Gainsboro St., Boston. Mass. Ken 1022.

PLEASANT VIEW *and* Bow, N. H.
Also other places of interest to Monitor readers. Private car owner driver; reasonable rates. MOULTON'S AUTO SERVICE, a regular Monitor advertiser; Bin. 7400.

Local Classified Advertising
United States and Canada

REAL ESTATE REAL ESTATE

MEREDITH & GREW
INCORPORATED
REAL ESTATE
Since 1875
Managers—Appraisers
Brokers—Consultants
40 Central Street, Boston
23 Central Street, Manchester

FORMER estate of prominent New Englander; ideal location for an inn and home. Box J, Bath, Maine.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS, MASS.—For sale, 23 Cloverdale, off Worcester Highway; new 7-room Dutch Colonial, little gem, in settlement of college couples; $9500. Lady with 10 lots by foreclosure, will finance your building own home before prices advance. Inquire evenings, Parkway 4680.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

1931 LA SALLE CONVERTIBLE COUPE—Excellent condition; will trade and give terms to reliable party. MR. ADAMS, Beacon 2653, till 6 p. m. (Boston).

1929 PACKARD COUPE—A very clean car and priced reasonably for quick sale; terms if desired. MR. ADAMS, Beacon 2653, till 6 p. m. (Boston).

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

CAMDEN, ME.
For rent, fully furnished, several finely located cottages, including a rare old colonial village house; reduced rents. J. R. PRESCOTT, 271 Crafts St., Newtonville, Mass.

WALLIS SANDS, RYE BEACH, N. H.—To rent reasonable for season, 4-room bungalow, electricity, well water to sink, large screened veranda. A. H. WIGGIN, 404 Belmont, Manchester, N. H.

CORSETIERES

ATTENTION to your individual requirements will assure you comfort if you have your corsets, corselettes or brassieres made to order; our prices are reasonable.
IDA GORDON
239 W. 72nd St., New York City Su. 7-7745

HAIRDRESSERS

ETHEL M. LEESAN, shampooing, marcelling and manicuring; residential work. 655 Belmont St., Belmont. Tel. Belmont 2039.

HELP WANTED — MEN

WANTED—Man to cook and wait on table, food of children, moderate wages. Write stating nationality, church and references to M. W., "Northwood," Lenox, Mass.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

SALESLADY wanted, experienced, part time, inexpensive dress shop. THE 3 BEARS, 551 Orange St., Newark, N. J.

HOUSES TO LET

FAMILY going on extended trip will rent whole or part of comfortably furnished house for six months or a year; large airy rooms, shady yard, screened porch, fireplace, garage; reasonable. 40 Franklin St., Watertown, Mass. Tel. Middlesex 2505-J.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I SHALL deem it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. Tel Talbot 3400.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

JAMES HARRISON BOWEN
Technical Expert Small Payments
Empire State Bldg., New York City

PAYING GUESTS

GIRLS—Refined surroundings, island home, Lake Winnipesaukee at Glendale, N. H.; all outdoor sports; chaperoned at all times; tennis; excellent food; best of references; $15 per week season rate. "King Bee Lodge, Laconia, R. F. D. #4, N. H.

PUBLIC NOTICES

CITY OF BOSTON
SPECIAL ELECTION

City Clerk's office, June 3, 1933.
In accordance with the provisions of the laws concerning elections, notice is hereby given that meetings of the citizens of this city, qualified to vote for State officers, will be held in the several polling places designated for the purpose by the Board of Election Commissioners, on

Tuesday, the Thirteenth Day of June, 1933

and all such citizens will on such date, in the several precincts in which they are entitled to vote, give their votes for delegates to a convention to act upon a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment; also to give in their votes "Yes" or "No" in answer to the following question:—
Shall licenses be granted in this city for the sale therein of wines and malt beverages?
The polls at said meetings will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. and closed at 8 o'clock P. M.
Attest:
W. J. DOYLE, City Clerk.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

BOOKING representative with car; well known Marionette attraction; commission; travel New England. Write PAUL CLEMENS, 95 Gainsboro St., Boston.

ROOMS AND BOARD

FOREST GROVE ARMS, 71 Grove Street, Stamford, Conn.—Attractive home, exceptional meals, $2.50 per day up; weekly rates; 55 minutes to New York City. Tel. 30021.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

MERIDEN, CONN., on New State Highway, at Sign, Clark's Cottage. Tourists, Drive In. ABBIE M. CLARK, Corner South Broad St. and Hall Ave.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 488 Beacon St., Water Side—Beautiful large rooms with private bath; also single rooms; free parking; meals near by. Commonwealth 8609.

BROOKLINE (MASS.), Graystone Lodge, 721 Washington St.—Unusual attractive rooms; special summer rates. Call MRS. LUCAS, LONgwood 8072.

N. Y. C., 59 W. 56th St.—Large living room with grand piano, bedroom, bath and kitchen; beautifully quiet and cool; moderate rental. Columbus 5-6887. CRAFTS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 163 Waterman Street—Large furnished or unfurnished front room, second floor; nice porch; meals optional; rates reasonable. Telephone Plantation 7515.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1017 and 1101 16th St. N. W.—Single and double rooms, some private baths, home cooked meals served temptingly.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

MAKE liberal commission easily selling new, sensational "Run-Resist" hosiery. WHITNEY HOSIERY, 381A Fourth Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR desires position; thoroughly experienced. HARRY J. BROADHURST, 143 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. Longwood 6183.

CHIEF ELECTRICIAN
Have had large experience in electrical work: generating plants, street railways and industrial plants—installation, operation and maintenance. Box R-6, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG man, 23, to learn newspaper reporting, wishes opportunity as cub; has some news writing experience; good education; good references. R. ABBOTT, 565 Beech St., Manchester, N. H.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

A SWEDISH woman wants work by the day (hours from 9 to 5); can make myself handy at anything, such as housework or secretarial work; can read and write both Swedish and English and knows something about bookkeeping; reference, call Mystic 0989M. MRS. B.

CHEERFUL young woman, experienced as attendant companion, offers loving service; willing to travel. Write Box W-17, Suite 2340, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

CHILD'S nurse, experienced, willing to assist in household. Write Box W-15, Suite 2340, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

COOK—Experienced, city or country; English woman. MRS. L. E. KNUDSON, 89-09 162 St., Jamaica, N. Y.; c/o Winner; Republic 9-5416.

EXPERIENCED child's nurse, willing assist in home; references. Write Box M-18, Suite 2340, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

EXPERIENCED child's nurse; willing to do chamber work and sewing; references. 18 Clearway St., S. S., Boston, Kan. 1395.

SUMMER HOMES

SPRING LAKE, N. J., 302 Ocean Rd.—8 bedrooms, 2 baths, 2-car garage; near beach; for immediate possession until Labor Day, $800. Phone Orange 4-0874.

TREFETHEN, PEAKS ISLAND, ME.—For rent or sale, 6-room cottage, screened porch. W. B. ELWELL, Peaks Island, Me.

WEST FALMOUTH, MASS.—To let furnished, 10-room house, fireplaces, 2 plazas, 2-car garage, modern conveniences; rent reasonable. P-21, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

Miller System of Correct English
108 Centre St., Brookline, Mass. REG ent 6748
GRACE MONCRIEFF MILLER, A.A., originator of this National Course for adult education, will teach summer groups or private students, or train teachers for Miller System centers.

TO LET—FURNISHED

COUPLE wish 2 house guests at summer camp on N. H. lake; Christian Scientists preferred; also furnished apartment to let for summer. R. G., 514 Hanover St., Manchester, N. H.

8-ROOM house, all conveniences; 25 miles from Boston; good R. R. facilities. Box 345, Medway, Mass.

WANTED

WANTED—Clothing to sell on commission—ROSA M. BLODGETTE, Rowley, Mass.

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

ACCOMPANISTS

MISS DOROTHY MARTIN
(L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M.)
3 Cumberland Mansions, West End Lane, LONDON, N. W. 6. Phone Hampstead 3811. Experienced vocal and instrumental accompanist and coach, available for recitals, concerts, at homes and practices.

AGENCIES

Specialists in ENGLISH REPRESENTATION for Business Houses throughout the World.
MELLOR, MILLER & CO.
10 WOODSTOCK STREET, LONDON, W. 1

ART

ART AGENT
with good connection for story illustration or commercial work. Interviews by appointment. J. PARKER ROBINSON, 17 Church Crescent, Crouch End, Finchley, London, N. 3.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

LONDON, Near HYDE PARK—Very comfortable divan bed-sitting-rooms, gas fires and ring (own meters), constant hot water, every comfort; £2.12.6, weekly inclusive of breakfast and dinner, or 42/- without dinner. ALWYN, 137 Inverness Terrace, W. 2. Park 8242.

HOW TO LIVE
Illustrated Book on application to LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS, Sloane 8742
49, Beauchamp Place, S. W. 3, near Harrods

"PIER HOTEL"
Cafe and Soda Fountain
HOWTH, CO. DUBLIN
Howth Tram and Bus Terminus
TEL. NO. 61 HOWTH
Proprietress Mrs. J. M. Irving
En Pension Terms — £3. 3. 0 weekly

BOARD FOR ANIMALS

LONDON—Holiday board and other accommodation under experienced care offered for all animals. F. J. RICHMOND, 221 Queen's Road, Peckham, S. E. 15. New Cross 0496.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

THE CHILDREN'S HOME
welcomes infants and tinies; experienced nurses, every care; large garden; moderate terms. MATRON, 92 Wimbledon Hill, S. W. 19. Tel. Wimbledon 3178.

BOARD for CHILDREN WANTED

HOLIDAY HOME (winter and Easter) and companionship for 2 children, 11 and 9; with Christian Scientists preferred. Box M-224, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

LADY with small capital available wishes active share in well-established tearoom or boarding house, preferably London. Box M-2337, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Kensington (Church Street) £700. Fine 6 floor apartment house containing 20 rooms, 5 baths, 5 W.C's. Lease 12½ years at £200; magnificent opportunity; now yielding £653 p. a.; owner must relinquish. Phone appointment Bayswater 3834 or write Box M-2332, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

LONDON—For rest and study with experienced care; near London churches. The MISSES ARMSTRONG & BRANFORD, 118 Lansdowne Road, W. 11. Park 3140.

CORSETIERES

ARTISTE EN CORSETS
To look slim and well dressed wear a corset or belt made to measure by
MME. B. FESTA
65 George St., Portman Sq., London, W. 1
Tel. Welbeck 6439
Agent for Kickernick under-garments

DECORATING

DECORATIONS
And all Household Repairs
Repairs to Furniture, etc.
ROBINSON & WILLIAMS, 11 Lower Grosvenor Place, London, S. W. 1. T. N. VIC. 4802.

DRESSMAKING

FRENCH DRESSMAKER and MILLINER makes up Ladies' own materials. Moderate charges. MLLE. COLLO, 18 Earls Court Gardens, London, S. W. 5 (Opposite Earls Court Station). Frobisher 3390.

INVISIBLE MENDING—Model gowns copied; blouses; lingerie; London work appreciated; recommendations. MRS. de LABERTAUCHE, 75 St. Albans Rd., Watford.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS
MRS. PEMBERTON
Specialist in Dresses, Millinery and Sportswear; also makes up customers' own materials. 22 Crawford St., London, W. 1. Welbeck 4836.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

The Service Bureau
Employment Agency
DOMESTIC STAFF GOVERNESSES
SECRETARIES NURSES
96 Fulham Road, London, S. W. 3
Ken. 3836

THE WAKEMAN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY (Mrs. Wallis), 48 Marsham St., Westminster, S. W. 1. Open Wednesdays and Fridays. Victoria 5613. Domestic servants, housekeepers, companions, etc., available.

FARM PRODUCE

A. ALBOROUGH SMITH and R. B. REED of the Priory Poultry Farm, Horkesley, Colchester, deliver eggs and poultry each week to householders in London (north of the Thames) and will be pleased to be of service.

FLATLETS

LONDON—Self-contained flatlet, large front room and kitchen, use bath, every convenience; suit one or two ladies; 25/- p. w. 8 Hill Road, St. Johns Wood.

FLATS WANTED

LADY requires small, unfurnished, self-contained flat; sitting-room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; quiet; London, W. 8 or W. 2. Tel. Chiswick 2005.

Local Classified Advertising
Other Than United States and Canada

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

WAY & WALLER
FLATS AND HOUSES
SHOPS AND OFFICES
PROPERTY INVESTMENTS
Hotels and Guest Houses
Restaurants and Tea Rooms
Cinemas
Estate Agents, Auctioneers, Surveyors and Valuers
7 HANOVER SQUARE, LONDON, W. 1 MAYFAIR 8022 (10 LINES)

FLATS TO LET

LONDON, BAYSWATER—First-floor, 2-roomed flatlet (south aspect), furnished, partly furnished or unfurnished; 1 bed-sitting-room (open or gas fire) and kitchenette; constant hot water; excellent service and restaurant. Box K-1321, 3 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, CHELSEA—Delightful 7th floor flat, all modern conveniences, 2 rooms, kitchen and bathroom; rent £150 p. a., no extras. Phone Kens. 5367 or write Box M-2339, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Maida Vale, furnished 2 bedrooms; 2 reception; August, September. £2.10. per week. 8 Elgin Mansions, W. 9.

GARAGES

LONDON—Single garage, well lighted, up to date; rent £40 per annum; situated Gloucester Place Mews, Portman Square. Box M-2144, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

HOUSES FOR SALE

WEST EALING, LONDON—4 bedrooms, 2 sitting rooms, kitchen, scullery, bathroom, 2 lavatories, gas, electric light, nice garden; semi-detached; pleasant road; freehold £1150. MISS E. M. SCOTT, 24 Carew Rd., Ealing, W. 13.

HOUSES TO LET

LONDON, 25 Minutes Bus West End—Small well furnished modern house; available any period from June to end September; 6 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, etc., electric light, gas, telephone, garage, nice garden; country aspect; 3½ guineas per week. Box M-2337, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LAUNDRIES

FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, ladies' and gentlemen's personal linen, general household laundry. MADAM EUGENIE, 29 Palmer St., Victoria St., London, S. W. 1. Phone Victoria 7760.

IF you are needing a laundry, please telephone Putney 0127. We collect from all parts of London. Our prices are reasonable and our work good. THE CROWN LAUNDRY, Rigault Rd., London, S. W.

ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY (Acorn 1794) 55 Packington Rd., South Acton, London, W. 3 We collect from all parts of London

OFFICES TO LET

LONDON, VICTORIA—Ground and first floors to let, large, sunny rooms, quiet and nice position; suitable practitioner's offices. Phone Sloane 1151 or write Box M-2300, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Part time available well appointed practitioner's office, ground floor, quiet; minute from Marble Arch; terms reasonable. Box M-2062, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ORGAN CONSULTANTS

COLIN W. HACKNEY
The Villas, Stoke-on-Trent
will be pleased to advise churches on the installation or renovation of organs.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.)
CHARTERED PATENT AGENTS
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W. C. 2, ENGLAND
British and Foreign Patents, Trade Marks and Designs

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

ERITH, KENT, 30 minutes from London—Charming house for permanent or holiday guests, nice garden, every convenience, moderate terms. Rocke House, Lesney Park.

HAMPSTEAD—Scotch lady wishes paying guests; comfortable, well-furnished home; garden; 5 minutes tubes, buses; near Swiss Cottage. 7 Belsize Square. Phone Primrose 1351.

LONDON, 17 Craven Hill Gardens, Lancaster Gate, W. 2—Quiet, homelike guest house, easy access West End; near Kensington Gardens; highly recommended. MISS HATHAWAY.

LONDON, PUTNEY HILL—Paying guests received; charming bed-sitting rooms, every comfort, constant hot water, gas fires, lovely garden. MRS. BRADFORD, 11 Cambalt Road, Putney Hill, S. W. 15. Tel. Putney 3906.

PIANO TUNING

HYMNS sung at Christian Science services can be had on PIANOLA ROLLS; musical instruments of all kinds REPAIRED and TUNED, F. G. MUKLE, 47 Airedale Avenue, London, W. 4; tel. SHEpherds Bush 1568.

POST WANTED

ENGLISHMAN with extensive organising and administrative experience, engineer training, travelled Continent, well connected, highest references, not afraid of work, will tactfully handle any proposition. Apply Box M-2335, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

GENTLEMAN seeks quiet regular employment, clerical, private secretary to agent on estate or something similar; several years previous experience. Box M-2333, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.2.

SCHOOLMASTER requires post during summer holidays as tutor or companion; England or abroad. PHILIPSON GOVER, The Hill School, Malvern.

ROOMS TO LET

AT 8 MANSON PLACE, Queen's Gate, London, charming bed-sitting rooms, modern conveniences from 25/-, meals as desired. Ken. 3513.

LONDON, 6 Cromwell Place, S. W. 7—Large and small rooms with hot and cold water in well-appointed house, close to S. Kensington station, museums and Christian Science church; excellent cooking and valeting; from 3 gns. Kens. 1976.

LONDON, HYDE PARK—Comfortable bed-sitting rooms and breakfast, electric light, gas fires with ring, geyser bath, telephone; terms double, £2.10.0; single from 27/6. 21 Orsett Terrace, W. 2. Tel. Paddington 8097.

LONDON—Bed-sitting rooms for professional women; divan beds, electric light, gas fires, bath, telephone; close tube and train; rents from 28/- weekly. 51 Gunterstone Rd., W. Kensington, W. 14.

LONDON, CROUCH END—Unfurnished second floor, 2 large rooms and fitted bathroom, kitchenette, gas heater and cooker, electric light. OWNER, 46 Hornsey Rise.

LONDON—Attractively furnished bed-sitting rooms, divans, gas fires, geyser bath, telephone, ladies; from 15/- weekly. 113a Westbourne Grove, W. 2. Bayswater 2902.

LONDON, Miss Hart, 20 Bramham Gardens, S. W. 5. Flaxman 1663—Furnished bed-sitting rooms with breakfast from 35/- per week; other meals optional.

LONDON—Comfortably furnished bed-sitting rooms (single and double); terms moderate; meals optional. Apply 78 Warwick Gardens, Kensington, W. 14.

LONDON, S. W. 15—Furnished divan rooms, newly decorated, every convenience; suitable for ladies; meals optional. 11 Montserrat Rd., Putney.

ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—Studio adjoining 3 moderate sized rooms, usual offices, ground floor or lift, garden; central location, London, Box M-934, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SECRETARIAL

SECRETARIAL SERVICES Bureau. Established 1902. Shorthand-Typists for Temporary or Permanent positions. Shorthand, Typewriting, Multigraphing, Company work, Recording, Publicity. Private rooms available. F. COLLISON (Walbrook) Ltd., 4, Walbrook (Bank), E. C. 4. Phone City 2896 or 9385.

SERVICE SUITES

LONDON—Comfort and charm; service suites, furnished and unfurnished; restful rooms for visitors. 30 Orsett Terrace, W. 2. Pad. 3359.

STAMPS FOR SALE

FOREIGN STAMPS
Ask for approval sheets, H. WATKINS, 60, Leicester Rd., East Finchley, London, N. 2.

TAILORS

AT SAVILE ROW
We build you a hand-made suit for 3 Gns. Pay us a visit. We are sure you will find it an economy to buy the VERY BEST CLOTHES from us at reasonable prices
ENTICKNAPP & GRIMES
21A SAVILE ROW, LONDON, W. 1
Regent 2467

TENNIS LESSONS

IRENE BUTTERWORTH—Experienced coach gives lessons on hard courts in London and district. 61 Stratford Road, London, W. 8. Western 4191.

LONDON

LONDON (Continued)

HATS
Made to measure from
19/6
by
Jean Stewart
59 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge, S. W. 3
Telephone: Kensington 1563
Advice given on Furnishing and Decoration. Material supplied. Pupils taken

INCOME TAX RECOVERED and ADJUSTED
Consult MISS H. M. BAKER
275 High Holborn, London, W. C. 1
Income Tax Returns, Super Tax Returns, Repayment Claims of all descriptions including those for British subjects resident abroad. Telephone Holborn 0377.

INSURANCE
in All Its Branches
E. T. NEEDHAM & CO.
LIMITED
85 LONDON WALL, E. C. 2

T. W. WINTER
Ladies' Tailor & Furrier
SUPERIOR CUT & FINISH
FURS RE-MADE
57 Marloes Rd., Kensington, W. 8
TELEPHONE: WESTERN 2828

"A Bargain in Every Purchase" is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices. General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers
357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 and 369 Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9

F. WARREN & CO.'S
WARRANTED
COALS
Drayton House, Gordon Street, W. C. 1
(Facing Euston Station)
Phone Museum 0732-3-4

INSURANCE
OF EVERY KIND
Clients visited without obligation.
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
Telephone Silverthorn 2018-9
STATION APPROACH, CHINGFORD
or by appointment
at 1 and 2 Gracechurch St., London, E. C. 3

HELEN WEST
48/50, Buckingham Palace Rd., S. W.
Phone Vic. 1247 and 3117
Gowns, Coats and Sports Wear, all sizes stocked, and personal attention given.

THE LITTLE CAKE SHOP
HOME MADE CAKES, FRUIT and MEAT PIES. SAVOURIES.
Luncheons and Teas
30 UPPER GEORGE STREET
EDGWARE ROAD, W. 1

Purveyors of High Class Meat
for all consumers
RIDLER & SON
179 WESTBOURNE GROVE Bayswater 0837
CULLIMORE & STOKES
51 LEDBURY ROAD Bayswater 1632
"No further than your 'phone"
Contracts Undertaken

HERBERT B. PIKE
Court Hairdresser
Permanent Waving
Steam Process. No Heater System.
68 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7
(St. George's Court)
Tel. Western 2233
Potter & Moore's Mitcham Lavender

TEL. FLAXMAN 5265
KENDALL & SONS
(Chelsea) Ltd.
BUILDERS—DECORATORS
UPHOLSTERERS
High Class Work in Town or Country. Estimates and advice willingly given.
15 SYDNEY STREET, CHELSEA, S. W. 3

HAIRDRESSERS
Potter & Moore's MITCHAM LAVENDER POWDER-CREAM
Eugene Permanent Waves
80-82 PIMLICO RD. (Nr. Sloane Square)
Tel. Sloane 1032

GWYN-MOYRA
FLORIST and GARDENER
Cut Flowers, Foliage, Country Bunches, Window Boxes, Garden Work of all descriptions. Also purest cream cheese and honey stocked. Flowers sent to all boats.
148 Sloane St., S. W. 1. Phone Sloane 1910
Telegrams: Gwyn-Moyra, Sloane, London

Duplicating, Typewriting, Etc.
The Talbot Typewriting Office
(MISS G. PHENIX)
21 Mincing Lane, E. C. Ph. Royal 2492

Huntys
Choicest Fruits Flowers and Vegetables
287 Kensington High St., W. 8
(Adjoining Cinema)
Phone: Western 4402

London's 'Humane' Fur Specialist
Dorothy Ackroyd
EXCLUSIVE GOWNS
Remodelling and Renovations
14 HANOVER SQUARE, W. 1

FHW
FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
Footwear for All
231 BROMPTON ROAD, S. W. 3
108 SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W. C. 1
19 BROADWAY, HAMMERSMITH

Langworthy's — Est. 1910
Court Hairdressers
Thoroughly trained Staff. All modern appliances. Newly decorated premises charming and comfortable.
St. James Court, 31 Buckingham Gate
Tel. Victoria 3079 and 2360

JANE Ltd.
HATS, FROCKS, FURS, etc.
50 Curzon Street
Opposite Christian Science church
Mayfair W. 1 Tel.: Grosvenor 3634

GREGG & CO. Ltd.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
HOT WATER and GAS FITTERS
SHEFFIELD CUTLERS
27 Sloane Sq., S. W.1 1196 Sloane
247-249 Fulham Rd., S. W. 3 3004 Flaxman

Maida Vale and St. John's Wood
Established 1884
MESSRS. SNELL & CO.
Auctioneers, Surveyors Valuers and Estate Agents
47 MAIDA VALE, LONDON, W. 9
(At the corner of Clifton Road and nearly opposite St. John's Wood Road)
Tel. Cunningham 1181 (4 lines)

The House Bureau
(M. A. RYAN)
HOUSES and FLATS
FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED
251 Fulham Road, London, S. W. 3
(South Kensington End)
Telephone Flaxman 2747
Station South Kensington Bus 14.96

TEACHERS

ENGLISH LESSONS TO FOREIGNERS
Elocution for speakers. AMY FISHER, 113 Gloucester Road, London, S. W. 7.

MADAME VIOLET RAWSON, medalist, R.A.M., pupil of Jean de Reszké, Paris, and Spencer Clay, London, gives lessons voice production and singing; West End studio; terms on application. 55 Stanard Road, Palmers Green, London, N. 13. Phone Palmers Green 4210.

MRS. BARTHOLOMEW'S SECRETARIAL TRAINING for Educated Girls
SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, ACCOUNTANCY, ETC. SIX MONTHS' COURSE. Very Moderate Fees. Stationery and Textbooks free. Positions Found. Individual Tuition. 113a, Westbourne Grove, London, W. 2. Bayswater: 2902.

VIOLIN and viola lessons; concert and orchestral work. MISS WINIFRED AMOS, A.R.A.M., 25 Chatsworth Rd., Croydon.

TUITION

EXPERIENCED TUTOR, matriculation and common entrance; English to foreigners. MRS. NEWTON (Cambridge Teacher's Diploma), 12 Hollywood Rd., London, S.W.10. Flaxman 7168.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS — New and second-hand bought, sold exchanged, hired, repaired; all sundries and accessories; duplicators and supplies. CURZON & CO., 191 Hammersmith Road, W. 6. Riverside 5467.

WINDOW CLEANERS

THE CRYSTAL WINDOW CLEANING SERVICE
3 QUILL LANE, PUTNEY, S. W. 15
Fully Insured Moderate Charges

ENGLAND

LONDON

LONDON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Temple Bar 1364, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2

DEBELL & CO.
108 KENSINGTON PARK ROAD, BAYSWATER, W. 11
Furniture, Upholstery, Loose Covers, Curtains, Carpets, Repairs, etc. Personal attention given to all enquiries
Phone Park 6725

The DRESS BUREAU
Buys end-of-season Gowns, two and three-piece Suits, Coats, etc., from leading houses and sells at very reasonable prices.
6 BAKER STREET, W. 1
Tel. Welbeck 9274

W. S. AINSWORTH
Ladies' Tailor and Furrier
152 HOLLAND PARK AVENUE
LONDON, W. 11 Telephone Park 0609

VICTORY FLOWER

LONDON

LONDON N. W.
Golders Green
(Continued)

SALES
79 Golders Green Road, N. W. 11
Speed. 6837
Best Brands Confectionery, Harrow Toffee, Fox's Glacier Mints. Motor Coach Bookings Private Cars for All Occasions Foyle's Library

LONDON N. W.
Hampstead

Beautiful Fabrics for CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS
Admirable range of artistic materials for Curtains and Loose Covers, including many interesting new designs in a wide variety of attractive colourings.
BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

J. D. HOBSON LTD.
338 West End Lane, Hampstead, N.W.6
(Foot of Frognal Lane)
Builders and Decorators
Specialists in Interior Decorations
Phone Hampstead 2107

LONDON N. W.
Hendon

STANLEY J LEE
LEADING DRAPERS
81/83 BRENT ST. HENDON. HEN. 1238
28/31 THE MALL EDGWARE ED6.0434
at your service
London Ladies always in North West
WOOLS AND ART NEEDLEWORK
BRAEMAR CHILDREN'S JERSEYS

LONDON E.—Bow

GROCERY and PROVISIONS
W. R. Walden E3
81 GROVE RD. E3
ADVANCE 3161
IT WILL BE A PLEASURE TO US TO BE OF SERVICE TO YOU
Deliveries in All N. E. and E. Districts

LONDON E.—Chingford

WEARDALE GLASSWARE
W. WRIGHT
63 Station Road, Chingford
Phone Silverthorne 1776
Stores for Choice China and Glass.

CHOWN BROS.
High Class Family Butchers
19 STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD
PHONE SILVERTHORN 183
Poultry in Season
Pork Sausages a Speciality.

Houses for Investment
Mortgage Broker
Houses, Shops, Land for Sale
J. PETTINGALL
Station Approach, Chingford
Phone Silverthorn 1899

LONDON E.—Leyton

THE HOME SERVICE LIBRARY
FREE DELIVERY
2d. weekly per volume
Shilling Deposit Returnable
WANSTEAD—ILFORD—LEYTONSTONE
Write 59 Manor Rd., Leyton

LONDON E.—Leytonstone

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS Limited
FHW
FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
704 High Road, Leytonstone, E. 11
Devon House, George Lane, S. Woodford

R. W. & I. PUDDICOMBE
Established 1889
FURS AND FUR COATS at SUMMER PRICES
HIGH ROAD, LEYTONSTONE, and STATION BROADWAY, WOODFORD

Art Florists
Blakebrough & Co.
Noted for WEDDING BOUQUETS
Members of Florists' Telegraph Delivery Assn.
3 Church Lane Phone: Leytonstone 2122

G. J. HARDY
11 and 12 CHURCH LANE
SMART FROCKS and JUMPERS
RELIABLE UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY and GLOVES, etc.
Telephone Leytonstone 2873

LONDON E.—Woodford

Warne's Ltd Tailors, Hosiers and School Outfitters
128 GEORGE LANE and 122 HIGH RD.
Also at LEYTON—LOUGHTON—CHINGFORD

LONDON S. E.
Upper Norwood

Grocery and Provisions
High Class Trade
Williamson's Stores
149 WESTOW HILL
Phone Syd 2506 ..... Upper Norwood, London, SE.19

LONDON S. E.
West Norwood

DAYS
H. DAY & SONS, Ltd.
Furniture and Removals and Storing
A Complete Service
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 7620-1-2
and at Beckenham 1078
and Norbury Pollards 2364

LONDON

LONDON S. W.
Putney and District

R. W. SAVAGE and COMPANY
Drapers and House Furnishers
Removal Contractors
(ESTIMATES FREE)
FIREPROOF DEPOSITORIES
79-93 High Street, Putney, and at 317-325 Putney Bridge Road, S. W. 15
Telephone: Putney 2400
(PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE)

Nutting & Sons
High Class Grocers
4 MEDFIELD ST., S.W. 15
ROEHAMPTON
(Telephone Putney 0361)

MISS DORNE
invites Ladies and Children for HAIRDRESSING
to 151a Upper Richmond Rd., S. W. 15
(two doors from Midland Bank)
MACDONALD STEAM PERMANENT WAVING
Telephone Putney 1717

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER FROCKS
original MAYHEW inexpensive
MILLINERY GOWNS SUITS
182 Upper Richmond Road (Putney 2941)

HORNBY & CLARKE'S
DAIRIES
Head Office: 12 The Quadrant, Richmond, and at
PUTNEY, BARNES, SHEEN, EALING, Etc.
Licensed Producers of Certified Milk

LONDON S. W.—Southfields

JACOB'S
BUTTER PUFFS
W. SCOTT
High-Class Grocery and Provisions
17 Replingham Rd., Southfields, S. W.
Tel. Putney 4538

LONDON S. W.—Streatham

PAINTS! PAINTS!
For Your Home
Both Inside and Outside
DAVID ELLEY Ltd.
498 STREATHAM HIGH RD.
Wall Papers from 6d. to 10/6 apiece
Phone Pollards 4929

Designers and Manufacturers of
"Crowson"
Furniture and Upholstery
REPAIRS AND RENOVATIONS
C. CROWTHER & SON Ltd.
292 Streatham High Road, London, S. W. 16

LONDON W.—Chiswick

HENRY LAWES
CHISWICK'S LEADING HOSIER
New Styles and Colors in
MEN'S SPORT SHIRTS
Cambridge Green Flannel Trousers
448 HIGH ROAD, W. 4 Tel. CHIswick 2513

Printing!
TRY
LINE & ARMSTRONG
468 HIGH ROAD, CHISWICK, W. 4
Tel.: CHIswick 0929

LONDON W.—West Ealing

George Leese
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING
Household and Fancy Drapery
137A-139 NORTHFIELD AVENUE
(Turn right from Northfields Station)

Blaker's
Tel.: Ealing 0567
New Season's Deliveries
Casement Cloths, Cretonnes
Brise Bise Nets, etc.
134, 136 NORTHFIELD AVENUE, W. 13

IRELAND

BELFAST

James
HAND TAILORS
to LADIES and GENTLEMEN
Excellent Work—Moderate Prices
Burberry and Dexter Raincoats
9 Lombard Street
BELFAST

ERSKINE MAYNE
6 DONEGALL SQUARE WEST
Kodak Cameras and Accessories, Irish Views, Lantern Slides
RADIO AGENT: MARCONIPHONE .. HIS MASTER'S VOICE, MURPHY RADIO

STORMONTH'S STORES
43-45 ANN STREET, BELFAST
For High-Class Groceries, Provisions, Confectionery, Fruit, etc. We stock Peek Frean and Jacob's Biscuits, and Yorkshire Relish, also Carson's High-Class Chocolates
Over 70 Years Reputation
for Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Draperies, Bedding, Napery, General Ironmongery, etc.
THE FURNISHING HOUSE OF ROBERT WATSON & CO., LTD.
90-92-94 DONEGALL STREET, BELFAST

JOHN NEILL'S COAL
46 QUEEN STREET, BELFAST
Branch Offices:
3 and 4 Queen's Quay
Telephones 221 and 222
Established 1860

For Beautiful Laundry Work
Try
DEVONSHIRE LAUNDRY, Ltd.
RAVENHILL AVENUE, BELFAST
Phones 6663 and 6664
"THE LAUNDRY OF REPUTE"

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

Daily Features

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Help

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

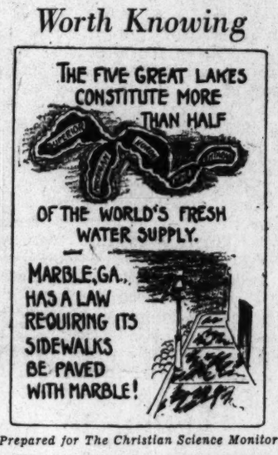
IN A southern city where the financial condition has seemed more than ordinarily severe, a prominent grocery and provision store has been conducted on a strict cash basis. Recently, an old customer finding herself without cash for the daily needs, asked for a few days' credit.

Without reply to her request, the clerk invited her into the office of the manager. Here she was handed a slip printed "Community Service Check" and was asked to sign it as a receipt for cash, which was given her for her immediate needs. She was told to return if the need continued.

Overwhelmed with gratitude when told the receipt carried no legal obligation for repayment, she was smilingly informed by the manager: "This saves us a lot of bookkeeping, and then you might need other things, as well as bread and butter."

No small number of these "service checks" have been issued by this firm, and the entire dependence for reimbursement is the honesty of the recipients, many of whom have recently paid, as the pressure of unemployment is being lifted.

Worth Knowing


THE FIVE GREAT LAKES CONSTITUTE MORE THAN HALF
OF THE WORLD'S FRESH WATER SUPPLY.
MARBLE, GA., HAS A LAW REQUIRING ITS SIDEWALKS BE PAVED WITH MARBLE!

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

IRELAND

BELFAST
(Continued)

E. ROTTGER
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
HAIRDRESSER
6-10 BEDFORD STREET
Phone Belfast 874

DUBLIN

PIM BROTHERS LTD
One of Ireland's Setter Stores
Up-to-date Goods distinguished by Excellent Quality and moderate pricng
Agents for
REVELATIO NSUIT CASES
REESLAW HATS (for Women)
BATTERSBY HATS (for Men)
PIM BROTHERS LTD., GEORGES ST.

Switzers
SMART GOWNS and TAILORMADES
Distinctive Models at Exceptionally Moderate Prices
SWITZER & CO., LTD.
Grafton Street, Dublin

Service and Value to Every Customer
D. Kellett, Ltd.
DRAPERS, GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN

PHOENIX LAUNDRY
RUSSELL STREET, DUBLIN
Established Over 30 Years
The Only Laundry in the Free State that can offer the Public 3 services
For full particulars:
Send Postcard or phone Drumcondra 28

For CARPETS, CURTAINS, LINOLEUMS, HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS, CLEANING, etc.
ANDERSON STANFORD & RIDGEWAY (1929) LTD.
115 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN Phone 22508

GRANDY
St. Stephen's Green, Dublin
Gentlemen's Outfitters
Lowest Cash Prices

DIXON & HEMPENSTALL
OPTICIANS
Scientific Instrument Makers
12 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN

W. HOLMES & CO.
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear
MODERATELY PRICED
69/71 Sth. Gt. George's Street, DUBLIN

Buy Your Coal, Iron, Steel and Cement at HEITON'S
19 WESTMORELAND STREET

For the Scrapbook

Gems From Wisdom's Mine

Today is yesterday's pupil.

No one has ever seen tomorrow.

A good deed bears a blessing for its fruit.

If your desires be endless, your cares will be so, too.

One meets his destiny often in the road he takes to avoid it.

Where there is discipline there is virtue; where there is peace there is plenty.

Discontent arises from our desires oftener than from our wants.

He that eats and saves sets the table twice.

True eloquence consists in saying all that is proper and nothing more.

He who envies another admits his own inferiority.

Improve rather by other men's errors than find fault with them.

The way to avoid great faults is to beware of little ones.

He who asks fewest favors is the best received.

Who overcomes by force overcomes but half his foe.

One peace is better than ten victories.

Odd As It May Seem

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

England's Downing Street—was named after Sir George Downing, a noted parliamentarian and ambassador in the seventeenth century.

Of the notables—listed in Who's Who, New York has the most entries, with Massachusetts second, and Illinois third.

A giant electric shovel—built in Marion, Ohio, can scoop up a motortruck and swing it over a four-story building.

Fifty million persons—reside within a night's ride of the Chicago world's fair.

Brevities

Humorist: What is wanted, says a writer, "is a device that will prevent heavy vehicles from splashing pedestrians." Once it has been invented, it should be an easy matter to fit a simplified form of it to grapefruit.

Detroit News: A Kansas wooer by mail has called off a correspondence of 20 years and married the girl. As Farley says, 3-cent postage has estranged many customers.

Arkansas Gazette: In Wisconsin they are still crying over spilt milk.

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

The answers will be found in a "box" among the advertisements.

Pict-O-Grams

IRELAND

DUBLIN
(Continued)

LUCAN DAIRY
MILK
in Sealed Bottles
CREAM, BUTTER, EGGS
ICE CREAM
PARKGATE STREET, DUBLIN
Telephone 23036

Buy What You Want
But Be Sure and Get What You Want from
Thos. Henshaw & Co. Ltd.
Household Ironmongers
CHRISTCHURCH PLACE

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
M. & G. JAMESON
FLORISTS
21 Nassau Street, Dublin, Ireland
Agents: Carters Tested Seeds
Telegrams: "Shamrock Dublin"
Phone 61473

S. CALDWELL
Grocer and Purveyor
110 Upper Leeson Street, Dublin
Phone Dublin 61420

W. LEON
24 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN
Large Variety of Evening and Afternoon Frocks, Coats, Costumes and Furs

CHANCELLOR'S
CELEBRATED WATCHES
7 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN

RATHFARNHAM

MILK
HUGHES BROTHERS Ltd.
HAZELBROOK DAIRY
RATHFARNHAM

The Christian Science Monitor's

Quotation for Today

FOR manners are not idle, but the fruit
Of loyal nature, and of noble mind.
—TENNYSON

Hymnal Notes

Nos. 38, 18, 120

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

THE story of Thomas Haweis brings into the Hymnal's interesting circle a striking figure, in the composer's patron, Lady Selina, Countess of Huntingdon (1707-1791). Beginning as a follower of John Wesley, she separated from him, with Whitefield, to whom she afterward gave a scarf as her private chaplain. He preached often at her house to groups that included such men as Chesterfield (of the Letters), Walpole, Bolingbroke. She held that if she had the right to appoint one chaplain, she could appoint as many as she had chapels to fill. She built and supported about sixty, and founded in Wales a college to train her chaplains. Her ideas were dubbed "a Calvinistic Methodism, tending to Congregationalism." But she remained a member of the Established church of England until her chaplains were forbidden to preach in a hall she hired in London.

Thomas Haweis (1734-1820) held the curacy of St. Mary Magdalene at Oxford, then was rector of All Saints, Aldwinkle, after which he became chaplain and manager for Lady Huntingdon. Perhaps ten collections of hymns were published for the use of her "Connexion," and Haweis's *Carmina Christo* ("Hymns to the Saviour") (1792) was used with these. Our tune at No. 38, Richmond (or Chesterfield), appeared in this book. Another of her hymns celebrates the departure of missionaries from her college for America, 1772.

The lofty words, "City of God," were written by Samuel Johnson while he was preaching at the "Free Church" he established in 1853 in Lynn, Mass., where he worked until 1870.

The composer of Nos. 18 and 120 was Michael Haydn (1737-1806), younger brother of the famous Joseph. He, too, is a rather picturesque figure. He was too devoted to his home in Salzburg, Austria, to leave it for Vienna and its aristocratic music lovers, when Prince Esterhazy, Joseph's patron, offered him the place of vice-kapellmeister.

Self-taught in composition, Michael rates as an "eminent composer," and Joseph said that Michael's work was superior to his own, "in earnestness, severity of style, and sustained power." Like Bach, he used to sign his scores, "to the glory of God." When the French America,

Benjamin Gough (1805-1877), the poet at No. 120, was a London merchant and a lay preacher of the Wesleyans. "How beauteous on the mountains" is in his *Lyra Sabbatica*, 1865.

entered Salzburg, Michael's work stopped, and the Empress of Austria befriended him, "commanding" a Mass, in which she herself sang the soprano solos. Franz Schubert told of his reverence for the "clear and calm spirit of Michael Haydn."

The name Lyons, No. 18, is a reminder of Peter Waldo (c. 1170), who dared to stand against ecclesiastical tyrannies and whose ideas lived on, in the thoughts of French liberals until, transmitted to the courage and enterprise of the English Pilgrims, they had their first full experiment at Plymouth in

In Lighter Vein

—Pearson's.

Revealing

"What happened when the police searched your house?"

"It was fine! The police found the front-door key which my wife had hidden, a penny stamp I lost weeks ago, and four collar studs."—*Pearson's.*

Off the String Standard

They always taught me to save string—
(A real New England caper)
But how can I run true to form
When stores now use gummed paper?
—*Chicago Daily News.*

The Correction

The following correction appeared in a provincial paper:

"Our paper stated last week that Mr. John Doe is a defective in the police force. This was a typographical error. Mr. Doe is really a detective in the police farce."—*Tit-Bits.*

Wedding Bells

Spinster: "So the waiter says to me, 'How would you like your rice?'"

Friend: "Yes, dearie, go on."

Spinster: "So I says wistfully, 'Thrown at me, big boy.'"—*Cape Argus.*

Apparently Not

Moths, observes a London entomologist, are among the least aggressive and assertive of insects. A casual view of the trousers of the old evening suit convinces us, also, that they are not averse to taking a back seat.—*Maclean's Magazine.*

Like Lightning

Carpenter: "You hammer nails like lightning!"

Apprentice: "Thanks—you mean I'm fast?"

"I mean you seldom strike twice in the same place.

Lending an Ear

"I notice you frequently pick up people and take them to town in your car."

"Yes," said the enterprising citizen. "I've sold quite a number of insurance policies in that way. A man can't very well refuse to hear what you have to say when he's getting a free ride."—*Pearson's.*

Exchange

Barber: "How do you like this new soap, sir?"

Man in Chair: "It tastes fine. You must have lunch with me some day."
—*Answers.*

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog

Today I saw Betty Ann playing out in the street—
"Hey," I wiggled my tail and said—"you're not supposed to play out here!"
But she paid no attention to me—
So I said to myself—"I know what I'll do—I'll run away with her little pail"—and back to the lawn I went with it—
It worked perfectly, too!

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

"Whichever" or "whoever" (H. W. W.)—The correspondent says that the following note, addressed to three men, was found in an office:

W—
S—
J—
Whichever gets in first please call Mr. C—.

He adds:

One person took exception to the use of "whichever," claiming "whoever" as being proper. To Mr. C—— it was immaterial which of the trio called, as all three were able to give the desired information. But he wished to be called by the first one arriving.

There is a difference between "who" and "which" as applied to persons, and this difference extends to "whoever" and "whichever." To illustrate: If a person were to come into a room and find a chair broken, and were to ask, "Who did this?" he would plainly betray that he did not have the slightest suspicion as to the culprit. But if he were to say to the three boys present, "Which (of you) did this?" he would indicate that he strongly suspected one of the three. The interrogative "who" or "whoever" is general, broad, and non-defining; "which" or "whichever" limits to one or more of a group.

So with "whichever" in the note: Mr. C—— wished to get some information from one of three designated persons. "Whoever," of course, may be regarded as acceptable, since it would not have been misunderstood; the memorandum was addressed to the three men, and the average person of good taste, on seeing his name not listed, might have abandoned further interest in the communication.

Betty Bee

Her Job

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

BETTY BEE had a job. She went to work at daylight and worked steadily until dark. Her job was gathering nectar from the flowers. Every blossom would give her a wee drop, which she would stow away in baskets. These baskets were not like the bags and cases that you and I use when we travel. They were part of her body—attached to her hind legs.

When she had filled the baskets, she would hurry back home—the hive where she lived—and put the honey in one of the cells of the comb.

Hundreds of her sisters were coming and going—all as busy as she. There was no time for idle talk. Betty might say "b-z-z-z-z" as she entered or left the hive, which meant, "I'm busy, busy." Then she was off again for another load.

What is a comb? Hm-m! We started our story of Betty somewhere in the middle, didn't we? Well, now you have met Betty Bee. Wait until Wednesday when you will learn something rather wonderful about the comb which, by the way, is not at all like the comb you use mornings.

[Betty Bee is scheduled to appear on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.—Ed.]

Restaurants

BOSTON

Two Unusual Eating Places
on the Beautiful South Shore

Hugo's in SCITUATE

Kimball's Lobster Shop in COHASSET

ONE HOUR'S RIDE FROM BOSTON

Tens of thousands of satisfied patrons each year

Sea Food from the Ocean Direct to Your Table

Very Reasonable Prices

HOWARD Johnson's
SPECIAL—Fifty Cents
LUNCHEON and SUPPER
11:30 to 2:30—8
TUESDAY, JUNE 6
Choice of: Braised Beef, Mashed Potato, Fresh String Beans, or, Curry of Pork with Rice en Casserole, or, Stuffed Date Salad, Cream Dressing, or, Tomato Stuffed with Salmon Salad.
Choice of: Fruit Tapioca, Chocolate Cream Pie, Fudge or Butterscotch Shortcake, Apple or Lemon Sponge Pie, Fudge Cake, Home Made Ice Cream, Iced Tea or Coffee, Milk.
Also 35c and 65c a la Carte Service
Join us at Johnson's
Uptown Theatre Bldg., BOSTON
Granite Trust Bldg., QUINCY
By-the-Depot, WOLLASTON

Clearway Coffee Shop
6 CLEARWAY ST., BOSTON
BREAKFAST 7:30 to 10 A. M.
LUNCHEON (11:00 to 2:00) 25c to 35c
DINNER (5:00 to 7:00 P. M.) 50c
All food home cooked.

HINGHAM, MASS.

THE BLACK HORSE
EAST ST., HINGHAM, MASS
Route 3-A. Midway between Hingham and Cohasset. Also a convenient half-way stop between Boston and Plymouth.
LUNCHEON, TEA OR DINNER
Served in the old homestead built in 1680, or in the old-fashioned garden. Gifts, Antiques. Closed Sundays. Tel. HINGham 1161.
Hostess: MADELEINE F. WILES

BRUNSWICK, MAINE

Ye Olde Lantern
DAILY FROM 11:00 to 9:00
Unusually Good Things To Eat
MAIN STREET BRUNSWICK, ME.
Jane Philbrick

1¢ NOW— MORE THAN EVER PENNIES HAVE VALUE
Tuesday Luncheon Special
LIVER and BACON
Buttered Carrots
Delmonico Potatoes
Roll, Butter
19c
GEORGIANS

ALADDIN CANDY SHOP
211 MASS. AVE., Next Loew's State
A delightful place to bring your friends for lunch or refreshments.

ROCKPORT, MASS.

The Blacksmith Shop
ON THE WATERFRONT
LOBSTERS, STEAKS, FISH—BROILED ON THE FORGE.
MRS. MELISSA COLLINS, Owner-Manager

Amusements

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL
TONIGHT at 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
Seats 2 Weeks in Advance, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

FINE ARTS Now Showing
"UNUSUAL LOVE STORY"
"MAEDCHEN in UNIFORM"

NEW YORK, N. Y.

"Air Cooled Theatre"
Mats. Wed. and Sat. $1 to $2.
"THE BEST PLAY I'VE SEEN IN YEARS —IT'S GRAND!"—EDDIE CANTOR
ONE SUNDAY AFTERNOON
48TH ST. THEATRE EVENINGS at 8:45
SEATS ON SALE 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1933 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. J. Roscoe Drummond, General News Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

Editorials

Neutrality or Justice?

THE Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, from the viewpoint of some, has amended the teeth out of the Arms Embargo Resolution. In so doing, it has apparently struck out of the hands of President Roosevelt one of the chief assurances by which he hoped to win the coöperation of nations abroad toward disarmament and assured peace.

Yet it is worth while to try to understand the view of the reservationists and to weigh the two alternatives now before the Senate.

On one hand is the resolution as originally drawn and passed by the House of Representatives. In essence this provides that when a situation threatening war arises in any part of the world, the President, "after securing the coöperation of such governments as he deems necessary," may forbid the export of arms or munitions "to such country or countries as he may designate."

On the other hand is the resolution as amended by the addition of this clause:

> Provided, however, that any prohibition of export or of sale for export, proclaimed under this resolution shall apply impartially to all of the parties in the dispute or conflict.

The effect of this amendment is to prevent the President and the State Department from identifying the aggressor in an international disturbance of the peace or from applying the embargo any differently to the aggressor than to the victim of the aggression.

Senator Hiram Johnson, sponsor of the amendment, declares in its behalf, however, that it "retains the status of neutrality" for the United States, and he adds that "if an aggressor is to be determined, the Congress retains the right to act."

Let us list briefly, then, the principal advantages and disadvantages of the two propositions.

In favor of the original resolution are these points: It would permit action by the United States to discriminate against an aggressor immediately upon the rendering of an international judgment and in concert with the other nations participating in the decision, as at Geneva. It would make it possible, moreover, for the President to enter into consultation with other nations with a pledge beforehand to participate, if need be, in any arms embargo that might be decided upon to support peace. The consulting nations then could act without taking a gamble, as at present, on what the United States would do.

Against this policy lies the objection that to discriminate against any nation in arms shipments would be to incur the ill will of that nation and possibly a declaration of war by it.

The Constitution bestows not upon the President but upon Congress the power to declare war. It is not remarkable, therefore, that Congress may wish to keep control of an action that runs the risk of inducing war—even though, practically speaking, the President has in large measure the power of decision for war or peace under present modes of conducting foreign relations. Thus, viewed most favorably, the Johnson amendment preserves neutrality and retains to Congress the power of ratifying an international judgment.

History raises serious question, however, whether this ratification, if it were left to Congress would ever come quickly enough to really help in preserving peace. And other disadvantages of the amendment are these: It would limit seriously the commitments the President could make in a consultation to preserve peace. At most he could promise only to recommend to Congress a lifting of the embargo as to the more innocent combatant. Other countries still would be loath to act against an aggressor until the United States had acted. And if they voted a one-sided embargo contingent on American action in Congress the blame would then be upon the United States, if it did concur, of having been the one finally to apply the branding iron. Hence the United States would still be the chief target of ill will on the part of the peace-breaking nation—just the result sought to be avoided by both camps in the Senate.

After all, the aim of such measures is peace and security, and realistically considered, it appears that the maximum of safety for the United States lies not in aloofness but in acting in concert with the nations of the League. In that way responsibility is shared at once and alike with the peace-loving nations of the world. This is the great aim of the resolution in the form in which it came from the House of Representatives after indorsement by Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State.

At heart the question is whether the policy of the United States in regard to arms shipment shall be used as an instrument of justice or as an instrument simply of self-interest and a desire for isolation. Try as she may, America cannot avoid the fact that her acts, whatever she may do about arms exports, have an effect on the outcome of disputes in far-off parts of the world. If she shuts her ports to the outgo of arms to both belligerents in a quarrel without any investigation as to the merits of the case, she may in actual result be siding with an international bully who has already equipped himself with ample munitions and against a victimized nation which is in need of the wherewithal to defend itself.

In a world so closely knit by communications as is the world of today, no nation can refuse entirely to concern itself with the rights and wrongs of disputes which endanger peace, any more than it can escape the effect of its own acts upon those rights and wrongs. The time has come when the arms policies of even the most homekeeping nations need to be shaped in the direction of justice rather than of mere neutrality. For any nation is safer in a world community organized to support justice and peace than in one where nations merely hope to keep out of one another's way.

Women's Right to Work

THE plight of the jobless man is grievous, and many agencies are being marshaled to mitigate its bitterness. But little has been done systematically on any national scale to help the lone jobless woman whose plight is greatly more grievous because she is a woman.

Though we live in a world where outward appearances still largely count, a clean face and a clean collar may suffice for the man in the "white-collar" class hunting a job. For the girl or woman seeking a position things are not so easy. Social workers find that for the woman with runs in her stockings and shabby shoes one of the hardest tasks is maintaining her morale in the face of diminishing personal appearance as she continues her daily search for work.

An article in Red Book presents the findings of a study of unemployment among women in the United States. From statistics gathered in a dozen cities where records have been kept it has been estimated that there are at this moment 150,000 women and girls in America who are not only without employment but without homes. What are they doing? Listen:

> Either miserably accepting the handouts of organized charity, or with equal misery beginning now to turn, like their unemployed brothers, to a migratory existence of hitch-hiking from one town to another, hunting always for some mythical place where "things won't be so bad."

Ninety per cent of these women, the report states, are native-born, and a good proportion of them are in the educated class. From 17 to 30 per cent of them, varying in different cities, are college women. Most of them have been through high school. Many are young. The average age is 39.

Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, announces the adoption of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's proposal for a federal camp for unemployed women at Bear Mountain Park as an experiment for giving relief to destitute unmarried women. The plan differs from that of the Government's reforestation camps for men in that the women will receive no wages, not even $1 a day, and do no productive work. It is, however, intended to give them vocational instruction and, whenever possible, assistance in finding employment. The camp will open with accommodations for 300 women.

Helpful as is such a scheme, it necessarily only touches the fringe of the problem. It is no ordinary problem, this spectacle of a great army of women, lonely, destitute through the breakdown of a social system which they had no part in erecting, begging—and starving. Yes, starving. The report cites a case of three girls living for a week on two dozen bananas. It led them to a hospital ward.

After the war American generosity saved millions in Europe from starvation. Shall it do less for these women and girls who ask only the right to work?

A National Economic Council

RECOGNITION of the need for closer coördination between economics and government is increasing. Indeed, such recognition is shared by the present Adminstration, and President Roosevelt is drawing liberally upon the services of economists. Moreover, the new trade control bill now before Congress proposes that the President "may establish an industrial planning and research agency" to assist in carrying out the provisions of the measure.

The trend of the times is thus definitely toward a greater use of trained economists to aid in the formulation of sound policies. And the trend of thought on this subject is toward the setting up of some permanent agency to bring to the Government the best possible guidance for economic legislation. One suggestion now being discussed points out that the services of a group of able economists could be made available to the Government at all times by the establishment of a national economic council.

Such a council might be evolved from the industrial planning agency proposed in the trade control bill. In order to afford the greatest utility the economic council should occupy a position within the framework of the Federal Government. If set up, it should be an independent branch of the Government, strictly scientific and nonpartisan in its attitude. The incumbents should be appointed for life and should receive adequate remuneration to make the office attractive to economists of the highest caliber.

The functions of such a body would be to pass upon the economic validity of proposed legislation, and also to suggest new legislation whenever economic conditions warranted such recommendations. The executive, the legislative and, indeed, even the judicial branches of our Government would thus have at their disposal an agency upon which they could rely for a sound interpretation of the economic aspects of the problems which confront them. The training of most legislators and public men is largely legal. They are by no means always qualified to make sound economic laws.

There should be no compulsion upon any of the other governmental agencies to accept the recommendations of the council, other than that resulting from the force of public opinion. Recommendations should be given the widest publicity, together with the reasons for such recommendations.

At the present time the many major pieces of legislation flowing through Congress at such an unprecedented rate could be greatly improved by the advice of an impartial body of economists. As for the future, the establishment of a council of this nature would probably obviate the necessity for such drastic actions as have been called for recently. A detached body of qualified economists such as is contemplated could hoist warning signals in times of danger.

The obstacles to the success of an economic council are manifold. Apart from the practical political and legal difficulties, the existence of a fairly well-organized body of economic doctrine is presupposed. Moreover, it is assumed that there is a practically unanimous acceptance of basic ideas by economists, and that there are available men of a caliber in the field of economics comparable with the type of men which the legal profession provides as candidates for the Supreme Court.

If these obstacles are not insurmountable, there seems little doubt that such a council would be a desirable adjunct to governmental activities.

Repeal in Finland

ONE of the promises made in the campaign to rid Finland of prohibition was that repeal would do away with smuggling of liquor, for under the dry law smuggling had proved troublesome. Wets claimed that with an easy access to liquor all this would end. Now that the dry law is no more in Finland, it is possible to check promises with results.

Reuter's news agency recently stated that rumrunners have been particularly active lately in the Baltic, smuggling every month thousands of gallons of raw liquor into Finland. Smugglers, who have found safe hiding places among the many small islands in the Baltic, have repeatedly defied gunboats and coast guard cutters. One rumrunner, on being challenged by coast guard officials, showed a gun. Reuter's further reports that the Finnish Government is so concerned about the increase in smuggling that, because one of the liquor ships is described as a "British rumrunner," Finnish authorities are anxious to confer with the British Government on the matter.

The case of Finland is illuminating. It shows clearly that the promises of repeal militant are an uncertain index to the performances of repeal triumphant.

In Defense of Nightingales

THE nightingale has reached what may prove a turning point in its career. After a century of unvarying praise and adulation this bird is now being subjected to searching criticisms.

The guests at a hotel in Weybridge have complained of a nightingale that sings outside their windows. Not that its song makes all other music seem by comparison stale and flat, but that it actually prevents them from sleeping. Moreover, a letter in The Times states that its writer heard a skylark after sunset sing far more sweetly than does any nightingale.

Against these adverse comments the nightingale can point to only one recent triumph. That, however, is a very considerable triumph. The nightingale is the only bird that has been offered an annual engagement to radiocast for the British Broadcasting Corporation.

But this is not the first time in history that ungracious things have been said about the nightingale. In 1810, for example, Monsieur Louis Simond, a French visitor to England, remarked somewhat contemptuously that its song was "a lively, pleasing, vulgar sort of melody," inferior to that of birds of lesser fame. Its great reputation, he added, is due chiefly to what the poets have written about it. As if spurred on by M. Simond's comments, the poets for the rest of the nineteenth century devoted a goodly part of their skill and energy to praising the nightingale, Keats, Arnold, and Swinburne vying with one another as to who could pay it the finest compliment. Later on, Sir Edmund Gosse brought the nightingale to town:

> Nightingale trebly sweet
> In a poplared London street.

All lovers of the nightingale will be grateful to the poets for writing about it so pleasantly; but they will not accept M. Simond's suggestion that its fame depends on poetry rather than on itself. Poets cannot make reputations in that way. Consider the cuckoo.

So far as poetry is concerned, the cuckoo has had some of the best press notices ever written. The first modern English poem talks about the cuckoo; Wordsworth associated the cuckoo with the "farthest Hebrides," surely a sufficiently romantic spot; Arnold wrote about the cuckoo; in fact, most poets at some time or another have said something agreeable about the cuckoo. But has the cuckoo a great reputation? It has not. Is it regarded as the sweetest of all singers? No. The cuckoo does not in fact come up to specification. The lasting repute of the nightingale, on the other hand, shows that it does.

Editorial Notes

Millie, the mule, whose days as a drawing card in opera were said to be ended, will soon be back in harness again. For twelve years her capacious "ear for music" had made her a docile and valued stage "prop" who never forgot her lines. And then it was announced that she had faced her last golden horseshoe. But now comes word from St. Louis that Millie has been signed for a season of opera there, and that she will appear on the stage when the city dedicates its new $5,000,000 building. Millie's retirement, it seems, was merely a "farewell."

Needy students in Tulane University (New Orleans) will cultivate flowers and shrubs on a vacant part of the campus, later transplanting these to beautify the university's grounds. While paying their school expenses in this way, one supposes the students will also be cultivating new laurels for themselves.

On several sectors the new forest army has made so much progress in understanding the new scene and the new tools that Camp Rule No. 1, "Woodman, spare that tree," can now safely be relaxed.

When called upon to foot some of those 71,000 bills passed during this year's sessions of the American legislatures, the taxpayer no doubt will do it with a kick.

Watching the World Go By

By WILLIS J. ABBOT

Carter Glass—Unique, Able, Combative, Unyielding!

SENATOR CARTER GLASS, who has been steadily tilting at Mr. Pecora and Senator Couzens during the course of the Morgan investigation, is one of the most unusual and interesting men in the upper house of Congress. By profession a journalist, and the owner of two papers in Lynchburg, Va., his career, since he was about forty years of age, has been mainly devoted to politics. He has served in his State Senate, in the House of Representatives, in the United States Senate, and as Secretary of the Treasury during the Wilson Administration. Not a college-bred man, he sports a Phi Beta Kappa key, doubtless conferred upon him as an honorary distinction, as are also his various degrees of LL. D. from Lafayette, Washington and Lee, and the University of North Carolina. Well along in his seventies, the Senator is one of the hardest-working men in the upper chamber, and the natural fires of his intellect, and I might even say of his combativeness, are in no way abated, for Senator Glass is always willing to enter into the most vigorous personal controversies in support of the things he believes to be right.

So ardent, for example, is he in his antagonism to the methods being followed in the inquiry now in progress in Washington into the affairs of the Morgan concern that opponents have bestowed upon him the sneering title of "chief counsel for the defense." It just happens that his convictions as to the right of individuals to be protected in their privacy against mere sensational prying on the part of senatorial committees seemed to operate for the protection of the Morgan firm. But no man in public life in the past has advocated more financial reforms antagonistic to the entire Morgan policy than has Carter Glass. He has every right to be aggrieved by the effort of some to make him out as a mere defender of the bankers today, but in all probability is utterly indifferent to what is being said about him. There are few men in public life who care so little for publicity and so little for popular applause or criticism. As a result of this attitude of intellectual indifference, he probably gets more of both than any man in the Senate, unless it be the spectacular Huey Long.

* * *

It was along about 1918, if I remember rightly, that I saw Carter Glass, at that time not very widely known, accomplish the most extraordinary conversion of a hostile audience to his point of view that I have ever witnessed, or could possibly conceive of. It was in the big ballroom of the old Waldorf-Astoria. The occasion was the meeting of the New York Economic Club to discuss the plan of the Federal Reserve, which was then in its earlier stages, and bitterly opposed, as everyone recalls, by the whole banking community of the metropolis. Frank Vanderlip, then at the very height of his success as a banker, led the attack on the Federal Reserve plan. Senator Owen of Oklahoma, himself a banker, and largely associated with the formulation of the Federal Reserve Act, was to lead in its advocacy, with Glass as an assistant, and decidedly not a "headliner."

The audience, one of the most brilliant that I have ever seen gathered on such an occasion, was distinctly hostile to the Federal Reserve plan. It was made up mainly of New York bankers, brokers, Wall Street people, together with their wives and members of their families. The great ballroom was crowded. Vanderlip opening for the attack was cheered to the echo. Senator Owen made, as he always used to make, a most scholarly and convincing speech. It was an admirable plea, adapted, one would say, to reach the consciousness of people trained in the intricacies of high finance. At its close he came into the box where I was sitting and told me that he had been asked to close the debate later.

But then Glass got up. He looked then, as he always does, like a reasonably prosperous farmer, caring little about the fit of his clothes or his personal appearance. He began by questioning his own capacity to instruct or to influence so brilliant a representation of high finance as was before him. He spoke colloquially, in the vernacular, without the slightest effort at oratorical effect. His illustrations were racy of the soil. Anybody could comprehend what he was talking about. I do not think he had spoken ten minutes before he had the audience eagerly listening to every word. In half an hour they were so thoroughly at his command that when his time expired they insisted that he should go on.

At the end of his speech there was practically a unanimous roar of approval and commendation. There was no need for Owen to close. Vanderlip himself admitted that the day was won for the Federal Reserve. Never in the long experience of attendance upon debates of this character have I seen so complete and absolute a victory won by an unpretentious champion and wrested from a hostile and unwilling audience.

* * *

His great success as the formulator and defender of the Federal Reserve Act perhaps created in the mind of the Senator a certain feeling of proprietorship of that admirable piece of legislation. It is he that always construes it, and denounces what he thinks to be the failure of those intrusted with its administration to act thoroughly in accord with its spirit. There is a feeling in the Senate, too, that no measure for banking or currency reform can possibly secure the influential adhesion of Glass unless it originated with him. That feeling, and a certain acidity of comment when dealing with adversaries, have perhaps militated against his popularity in the body of which he has been so long a member. Men revere and admire rather than love him. He defers as little to his constituents as he does to his colleagues. When his keenly analytical mind has blocked out a course of conduct nothing can cause him to diverge from it.

Today his apparent position of defender of the Morgan firm is going to cost him heavily in popularity, but I do not believe he will give a thought to this. His mind is centered upon the course which he believes to be right, and no personal consideration will lead Carter Glass to swerve to one side or the other.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread

The Port That Came Back

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

"Little Maine Port Comes Back After Rest of Half a Century," the title to an article by a staff correspondent in Searsport, Maine, in the Monitor, recalls boyhood years lived in my uncle's house in Wentworth Lane, Searsport.

A large schooner was being built in the shipyard at the foot of our lane, where it ran down to the shore. My uncle and his father were ship's carpenters, and worked on the building with neighbors when they were not working on their farms or fishing. This was some time ago, and probably the last large schooner built in Searsport; but there was often a small sail boat under construction in my uncle's barn, upon which some work was done at odd times. Shipping was complementary to farming.

Captains of Yankee clipper ships, such as the Carvers, Pendletons and Colcords, were our neighbors, and their houses were museums of interesting collections from all over the world. A painting of "Schooner Iolanthe," by Punn Woo of Shanghai, hangs over my fireplace, and I have stone Buddhas, Chinese coin swords, and Malacca canes. Many a Searsport house contains treasures from the China trade.

Nor was Searsport's expeditionary work confined to old ocean. Some Searsport men and boys went overland to California, Nevada and Colorado, lured by mining adventure. One became Governor of Nevada, others settled Leadville, and still others went to Hot Sulphur Springs, Colo. Free silver was their creed when they visited their Searsport, although they had been stanch Republicans.

In the days of '49 my Grandfather Young sailed around Cape Horn to Sacramento, Calif., in a ship he and his neighbors had built on shares. In the course of time he returned with an interesting assortment of quartz, but little gold. I was born in his house on Bog Hill. There was a granite quarry on the hillside and a cranberry bog on the other side of the road, hence the name. On top of the hill we could see Penobscot Bay across the woods about six miles away.

Searsport is still turning out captains, but now in steam vessels. Its captains are still adventuring in peace, some being noted authors. All have served their time in war, exploration and pioneering in the far-flung places of the world. Now they find peace and plenty in potatoes right at home.

WILLIAM COLCORD WATT.

Larchmont, N. Y.

The Prison Wage

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

There is a bill soon to be submitted to the legislators of Massachusetts which seeks to abolish the present inmate wage system. Since it was my misfortune to be serving time in the state prison at Charlestown both before and after the establishment of this system, I am able to speak from actual experience and observation about its effects.

Before its establishment, we prisoners had no incentive to real work, since we did not profit by our labor; so we did as little and as poor work as we could get away with, stopping just short of the quantity and quality of work which would have meant a sojourn in the punishment cells.

After the establishment of the inmate wage plan, when we saw that we could earn a few dollars to send to dependents, use for buying groceries, etc., and save against the day of our release, we began taking an interest in both the quantity and quality of our work, so that production was greatly increased, and we were much more satisfied with general conditions.

Thus both the State and the prisoner benefited by the wage system.

No man is likely to take an interest in labor which affords him neither satisfaction nor profit, as will be the case if the present system is abolished. Worse yet, my experience shows that where prisoners are deprived of a privilege they have enjoyed for years, there is bound to be sabotage and serious unrest. This means greater expense to the State, as it means that more guards must be hired in order to preserve discipline; it also means that prisoners' dependents no longer receive aid from them, and must therefore turn to the public welfare departments for financial assistance.

The worst feature of a return to the nonpayment system, however, is that it is a backward step. It was first established in order to help the prisoner provide for himself, to teach him a healthy respect for the dignity of human labor, and to cure him of laziness and shoddy workmanship. It was also intended to relieve the various state departments of the burden of caring for a penniless released prisoner until he had found work in the free world.

May I urge the citizens of Massachusetts, therefore, to protest against the abolishment of the present inmate wage system. Its abolishment would be the undoing of years of hard and meritorious labor by many sincere penologists and humanitarians.

VICTOR F. NELSON.

Allston, Mass.

Military Drill in High Schools

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

On Friday, June 2, Boston witnessed the annual schoolboy cadets parade. It is a fitting time to take stock and note what this parade and the program of military drill that it represents costs the citizens of Boston.

The school department budget for 1931-32 called for an expenditure of more than $50,000 for military drill. Boston is one of the very few American cities in which this program is maintained. The cost of the uniforms to the boys is approximately $7.50. The cost of the parade is several thousand dollars.

The purpose of the military drill program in the intermediate and high schools is rather obscure. The program is certainly not of sufficient length or intensity to afford a very extensive knowledge of military drill or tactics. And as for the physical benefits to be derived from such a program, it is evident that the ninety minutes a week is not sufficient to help the development of the boys' physique.

The maintenance of this program attests to the superficiality of our endeavors in certain branches of education.

Many of the parents cannot afford to spend the $7.50 necessary for a uniform, but the regulations of our school department are such that a boy cannot graduate from high school unless he gains credit for military drill, excuse being given only upon statement of a physician.

This is a fitting time for Boston to demilitarize its educational system. There are many other items on the school budget that are being sacrificed; items that are certainly more important to the welfare of our youth than a superficial military training.

Boston has been trying to complete its Emergency Relief Campaign, and on the very day of the cadets' parade numbers of canvassers were on our streets asking the public to contribtue to the support of the 115 worthy welfare agencies that are united in this campaign. Why not cut out the military drill item of the schools and put that amount at the disposal of the more necessary services of our schools and our city?

L. J.

Roxbury, Mass.

A Flexible Wage Scale

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The principle enunciated by the President, in his address to the United States Chamber of Commerce, that wages should be raised as the cost of living advances, due to the proposed inflation, is another heartening application of the spirit of brotherhood which is now flooding the world.

Principles, however, need embodiment in practice, and I would call attention to the wage policy of the city of St. Paul, Minn., as an example of such embodiment. There, money wages vary with the cost of living. The cost of living is held to be the purchasing power of the dollar as shown by the index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor. If in any six-months period this rises, then money wages drop by a proportional amount, and if, as will happen because of the inflation about to take place, the purchasing power of the dollar falls, then money wages increase by a compensating amount.

Employers and employees who would learn the details of this splendid method of being neighborly should write to Commissioner John Probst, St. Paul, Minn.

WALTER J. MILLARD, Field Secretary,
New York. National Municipal League.